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## Iran Plans a Vast Nuclear Buildup But Top Official Denies Any Intent to Develop Weapons

By Elaine Sciolino  
*New York Times Service*

TEHRAN — Iran's top nuclear official says his country intends to build about 10 nuclear power plants in the next two decades, but denies accusations by the United States that Iran is trying to develop nuclear weapons.

The official, Reza Amrollahi, also said that last year he signed a formal contract with China for two nuclear power reactors and that Chinese experts had completed a feasibility study and had begun to draw up blueprints and engineering reports for a site in southern Iran.

Iran has already made a "down payment" for the project, which will cost \$800 million to \$900 million and involve training by Chinese, said Mr. Amrollahi, director of Iran's Atomic Energy Organization.

Although the United States has doubted that China is capable of building the reactors on its own because the original model included parts from Germany and Japan, Mr. Amrollahi said the Chinese now be-

lieve that they have successfully duplicated the technology.

The United States has led a global campaign to prevent Iran from receiving any nuclear technology because of its suspected weapons program. Mr. Amrollahi's statements suggest that the agreement with China is much further along than was previously known and that Iran is planning a vast long-range nuclear energy program.

[On Sunday, Leon E. Panetta, the White House chief of staff, said Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher had conveyed to the Chinese his "great concern" over sales of nuclear technology to Iran.

"We have begun the process of trying to put pressure on them to move away from this deal," Mr. Panetta said in a broadcast interview.

He said the White House would continue to put pressure on both Moscow and Beijing to back off and added, "Understand: This is not acceptable for them to sell nuclear technology to the Iranians."

In addition to its oil reserves Iran has the second largest natural gas reserves in

the world. Natural gas is much cheaper to develop than nuclear energy, which makes U.S. officials suspect that Iran wants nuclear power for a weapons program.

In a clear attempt to answer charges that Iran is developing nuclear weapons, Mr. Amrollahi made his remarks in a two-and-a-half-hour interview at his agency's new six-story building. It is part of a sprawling complex in central Tehran that includes a small nuclear research reactor built for Iran by the United States in the late 1960s, when the monarchy was in power and the relationship with Washington was close.

Officials offered a brief tour of the complex, including a visit to two radio isotope laboratories for medical research, although they did not allow a tour of the reactor.

"In case we get enough money, in case we have enough trained people, we have a plan to take 20 years to get 20 percent of our energy from nuclear," Mr. Amrollahi said. Asked if that could mean about 10 reactors, he said, "Something like that." That number is higher than what Iran had

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## U.S. Risks Grow in Balkan Quagmire

By Michael Dobbs  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — For four years, the United States has sought to keep out of the war in the former Yugoslavia by encouraging Europe and the United Nations to take the lead.

But with the UN peacekeeping mission seeming on the brink of collapse, Washington could be closer than ever to being dragged into the war.

Contingency plans drawn up by the Pentagon envision the dispatch of up to 40,000 NATO ground troops, half to

them American, to assist in any evacuation effort opposed by the warring factions.

Last week, the United States threatened to retaliate against rebel Serbs who fired rockets into the Croatian capital,

### NEWS ANALYSIS

Zagreb, narrowly missing several U.S. facilities. A senior administration official said a "very strong message" had been sent to the so-called Karlovac Serbs, who control 20 percent of Croatia. The official said Washington was prepared to

take "unilateral measures" to defend American personnel in Croatia.

Talk about the possibility of sending U.S. ground troops to rescue peacekeepers is not new. But it has assumed additional urgency because of the brazenness of attacks on UN positions and "safe areas." The incoming French government of Jacques Chirac is threatening to pull out its peacekeepers, a step that would almost certainly lead to withdrawal of the entire UN force in Bosnia and Croatia.

"The UN mandate is collapsing," said

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## Tottering Hopes in Mostar's 'Wild West'

By John Pomfret  
*Washington Post Service*

MOSTAR, Bosnia-Herzegovina — On Good Friday, after a long night of fights, a multiple murder and too much drink, somebody drove up to the VukoWar Café and rearranged its architecture with a rocket-propelled grenade.

The explosion rocked King Tomislav Street — a strip of chrome-filled cafés where the Croatian clientele is young, armed and aimless. Glass spilled out onto the sidewalk; bottles of José Cuervo, Kahlúa and Jimmie Walker Red mingled on the floor. The shock waves emptied the streets. Another gang war joined.

The shoot-out at the VukoWar is typical of life in the Croatian-held side of Mostar, Bosnia's second-largest city and capital of the southern region of Herzegovina. A lawless combination of Dodge City and "Mad Max Beyond Thunderdome," the Croatian half of the city is run by armed gangsters who mix dreams of an ethnically pure Croatian state with black marketing and extortion.

"All that's missing is the tumbleweed," said Charles Rosak, an American aid worker here.



The violence and corruption would be of little concern if not for two things. First, the Croatian politicians enriched by this activity are endangering the sole diplomatic success of the three-year-old war in Bosnia: A U.S.-backed federation uniting the Muslims and Croats of Bosnia that was set up in March 1994 after a year of fighting between the two groups.

Second, the European Union began administering Mostar last summer.

Mostar, which straddles the Neretva

See MOSTAR, Page 6

## Religious Leaders Gear Up For Battle on Gene Patents

By Edmund L. Andrews  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — Opening what could be a passionate new battle over religion and science, many mainstream religious leaders are about to start a campaign against a financial pillar of the biotechnology industry: the ability to patent human genes and genetically engineered animals.

Leaders from virtually every major religion in the United States plan to issue a joint statement this week asking the government to prohibit the current patenting practices for genetic engineering.

To do so would reverse a 15-year policy that industry executives say was crucial to the birth of commercial biotechnology.

The statement has been signed by religious leaders across the political and cultural spectrum: roughly 100 Catholic bishops, numerous Protestant and Jewish leaders, and groups of American Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists.

"This issue is going to dwarf the pro-life debate within a few years," said Richard Land, head of the Christian Life Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention.

"I think we're on the threshold of mind-bending debates about the nature of human life and animal life," he added. "We see altering life forms, creating new life

forms, as a revolt against the sovereignty of God and an attempt to be God."

On the other side, biotechnology companies typically view patents as a life-or-death issue. Had it not been possible to patent human genes, they say, thousands of patients already would have been denied life-saving drugs.

A number of the religious leaders interviewed last week said that they were not opposing genetic engineering or biotechnology itself on religious grounds. Rather, they said they were opposed to the patenting of human genes or organisms. That, they said, violates the sanctity of human life and reduces what some call the "blueprint of evolution" to a marketable commodity.

But biotechnology companies responded that, in practical terms, opposing patenting amounts to opposing genetic engineering. They said the patents — which grant companies exclusive rights to manufacture or sell inventions for 17 years — have been crucial to their ability to raise capital.

Many of the religious leaders participating in the campaign said they were also alarmed about future commercial prospects: companies that own the rights to genes used to test for breast cancer or to genes that could be inserted into embryos to create "designer children."

"One of the basic principles of our church is that life is a gift from God," said Bishop Kenneth Carder, who is in charge of the United Methodist Church's committee on genetic science. "The patenting of life forms reduces life to its marketability."

Indeed, the breadth and depth of religious feeling on the issues are hard to overstate, and many religious leaders said they planned to encourage a broad education effort and ignite a long-term political cam-

See GENES, Page 6



The Associated Press

AUCKLAND, New Zealand — Wearing lucky red socks and grins from ear to ear, euphoric Kiwis staged a national party Sunday to celebrate Team New Zealand's stunning 5-0 sweep in the America's Cup finale to win yachting's grandest prize.

It was early Sunday in New Zealand when the final race was held off San Diego. Bacon and eggs were washed down by champagne and beer in homes, restaurants and pubs, and thousands cheered as Black Magic I dashed to the finish line well clear of Dennis Conner's Young America.

New Zealand flags waved as members of the crowd sprayed each other with champagne. Boats on the water blew their horns as old cars on downtown streets

One radio station suggested that the entire crew should be knighted. Preachers interrupted church services with announcements to passengers. "Conner is a Goner" read a sign in a packed bar on Auckland's waterfront. Outside, thousands watched the victory live on a giant television screen. New Zealand Yacht Squadron's clubhouse was packed with ecstatic members.

"This is the biggest party we've ever had," said a club official, Ian Stewart. "Now we have to decide where to put the trophy."

Sailing is not a rich man's sport in New Zealand, where the sea is never more than 60 miles (100 kilometers) away. Auckland has one of the world's highest per capita boat ownership rates.

But few boats were out Sunday morning, since most sailors were watching the race on television. The silver ewer's new home, the Royal

## Kohl's Allies Lose Heavily In Elections In Germany

### Free Democrats Fail To Make Legislatures in 2 States, Exit Polls Show

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BONN — The embattled Free Democrats, junior partners in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government, suffered embarrassing setbacks in two state elections on Sunday, according to exit polls.

The Social Democrats, in opposition in Bonn but in power in the states of North Rhine-Westphalia and Bremen, slipped in both states but appeared on course to form coalitions with the big winners, the environmentalist Greens.

Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats advanced slightly in North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany's most populous state, and in the small city-state of Bremen.

The centrist Free Democrats, suffering from a lack of a clear identity after 12 years alongside Mr. Kohl in Bonn's center-right government, failed to win the minimum 5 percent of the vote needed for a presence in the legislatures of the two states.

Party leaders said this would not undermine Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel's status as Free Democratic Party chairman and played down questions of how reliable a partner it was for Mr. Kohl's government, which has a slim 10-seat majority.

"Klaus Kinkel is party chairman and will remain party chairman," the Free Democrats' secretary-general, Guido Westerwelle, said.

Provisional final results showed that the Social Democrats slipped to 46 percent in North Rhine-Westphalia from 50 percent in the 1990 state election. The Christian Democrats edged up to 37.7 percent from 36.7 percent in 1990, while the Free Democrats scored 4 percent, down from 5.8.

The Greens doubled their vote to 10 percent, a strong showing in such a big state and another sign they are taking over from the Free Democrats as the third force in German politics.

In Bremen, the Social Democrats' share fell to 34 percent from 38.8 in the last state election in 1991. The Christian Democrats won 32.6 percent, up from 30.7, and the Free Democrats only 3.4 percent, down from 9.5. The Greens won 13.1 percent there, improving on their 1991 score of 11.4.

The local Social Democratic Party was badly hit by Work for Bremen, a splinter group of right-wing former Social Democrats who won 10.7 percent of the votes. The extreme rightists, when German People's Union, which won 6.2 percent in 1991, tallied only 2.5 percent.

Free Democratic officials were downcast as exit poll results came in Sunday. They disappointed that their goals of cutting taxes and championing civil liberties had failed to win votes.

"We can't just go back to business as usual," said Joachim Schultz-Tornau, Free Democratic leader in North Rhine-Westphalia. "This is the biggest state."

The party was eliminated from nine state assemblies and the European Parliament before finally clearing the minimum-vote hurdle in October's general election.

(Reuters, AP)



The Associated Press

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Newspaper Prices	
Andorra	9.00 FF Luxembourg
Australia	11.20 FF Morocco
Cameroon	1,400 CFA Qatar
Egypt	4,500 CFA Réunion
France	9.00 FF Saudi Arabia
Gabon	950 CFA Senegal
Greece	350 Dr. Spain
Ivory Coast	2,600 Lire Turkey
Jordan	1 JD U.A.E.
Lebanon	US\$ 1.50 U.S. M.R. (Eur.) \$1.10

*Inferno in Kashmir/‘The Whole Town Is Gone’*

## India’s Hopes for Its Muslim State Lie in Ashes

By John F. Burns  
*New York Times Service*

**C**HARAR-I-SHARIEF, India — From an almond grove above the ruins of this ancient town, the thick white smoke spiraling into the air seems like a totem of the miseries that have afflicted Kashmir in the five years since decades of political tensions in the region erupted into guerrilla war.

In a conflict that has taken at least 20,000 lives, there has been nothing to galvanize feelings among Kashmir’s Muslim majority, nor to shock the Indian government, like the man-made inferno that destroyed this town in the dead hours before dawn last Thursday.

Few doubt India’s handling of the aftermath will decisively affect its prospects, not good before and grimmer still now, of gaining something like popular legitimacy in its only Muslim-majority state.

Weeping townspersons shrieked, “India get out!” and “Indian killers go home!” at army officers who escorted reporters on a journey from the state of Jammu and Kashmir’s summer capital at Srinagar, about 25 kilometers away across the blossoming orchards and bubbling mountain streams that lend an incongruous tranquility to what is at once one of the loveliest and most tragic of India’s troubled hinterlands.

Despite Indian Army denials, the people who gathered to vent their fury insisted that it had been Indian troops, not Muslim militants besieged in the town, who set the fire — actually, two fires — that raged through the wondrous, toytown array of mostly wooden homes and bazaars and mosques that clung for centuries to the hillsides here, defying endless winters of bitter cold and summers of searing heat.

**I**N THE first fire, set Monday, perhaps half of the town was razed to the ground before ramshackle fire engines managed to get into the narrow alleyways and, braving sniper fire, put out most of the flames.

Then, about 2:30 A.M. Thursday, another blaze broke out. Whipped on a gusting westward wind, it raced like a spirit through what remained of the town until it finally reached the shrine of Sheikh Nooruddin Wali, a 15th-century Sufi Muslim cleric and philosopher who is considered Kashmir’s patron saint.

In all of the Indian-governed part of Kashmir — a long-disputed region that straddles the border with Pakistan and China — there was no more reverent site than the square shrine, with its central tower, its wide, grassy courtyard and the adjacent Khankah mosque.

But the shrine and the mosque were made of walnut wood — bard, weather-resistant and, when lit, fast-burning. In less than 45 minutes, said Indian Army lookouts who watched the blaze from the surrounding hills, the shrine and the mosque were ashes, along with the ancient scrolls and relics that had been kept in the shrine since it was built in 1460.

“Nothing is left!” said Mohammed Ashraf. “The whole town is gone!”

He ran in desperation alongside the minibuses carrying a group of reporters down the hillside from the almond grove.

Mr. Ashraf, who works as a \$30-a-month night watchman in Srinagar, said he was among the estimated 20,000 people made homeless by the fires, which left only three small neighborhoods of modern, tin-roofed brick houses intact on ridges of high ground to the east south and north of Charar-i-Sharief.

### A Person Dies in Weekend Unrest

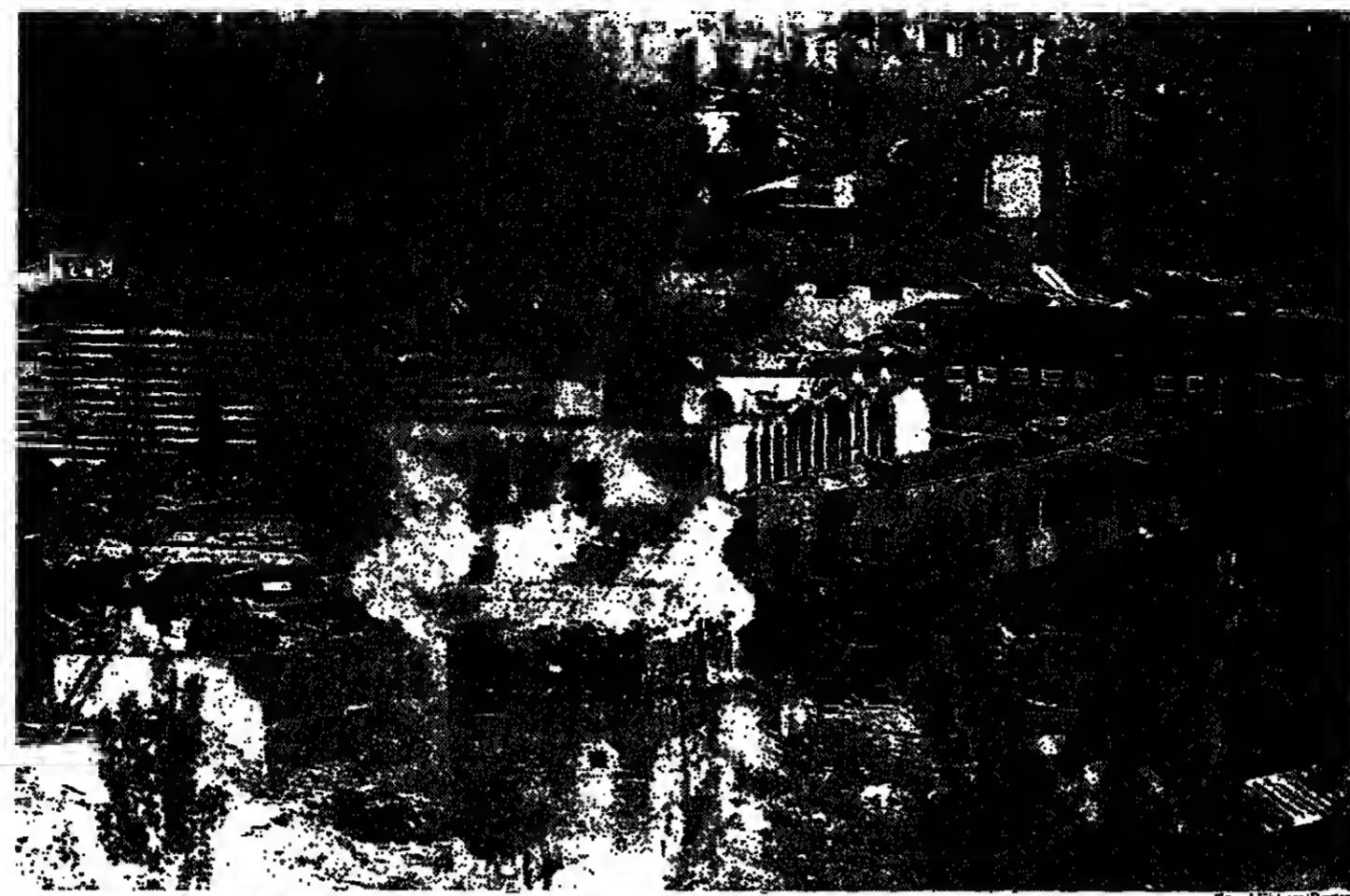
*The Associated Press*

**S**RINAGAR, India — Islamic militants stormed a village in Kashmir on Sunday and killed eight members of a Hindu family as protests continued against the destruction of a 15th-century Muslim shrine.

Gummen broke into a farmhouse in Bharat, about 250 kilometers (155 miles) south of Srinagar, and sprayed bullets on the family members, the police said.

Although no group has claimed responsibility for the killing, the police said they suspected that the attackers belong to one of two Islamic militias known to be operating in the area.

Nearly 35 rebels were killed last week in



A building in Charar-i-Sharief burning out of control. The army and Muslim militants blamed each other for setting the fires.

For most of the 10 weeks that the town was under siege by the army, no reporters were allowed in. When the ban was lifted, Indian commanders saw to it that reporters got no closer than a kilometer or so from the ruins, because, they said, militant snipers were still shooting in the town. But even from the hillside, the sight was pitiful.

A lone fire still raged, consuming the last of an ancient *khan*, or inn, beside the shrine. For a mile on either side, there was nothing but ashes and scorched masonry. All that remained of the shrine was a broad flight of steps crossed by generations of pilgrims and, beyond them, a black hole.

**T**O THE SOUTH, 80 kilometers away across rising green uplands, the snow-capped peaks of the Pir Panjal Range glistened in the sunshine, a picture-postcard reminder of the Kashmir of legendary beauty, and of the divisions that led to the destruction of the town.

In the current conflict, the half of Kashmir that was taken by Indian troops (an additional 20 percent of the territory is held by China) has been ravaged by a hit-and-run insurgency mounted by Muslim groups that rely heavily on the backing of Pakistan.

At least three of these groups, with a reputation for being among the most militant, were represented among the men who arrived in Charar-i-Sharief in December, making a base out of the shrine and, in effect, daring the Indian Army to come after them.

Standing in the almond grove, the Indian commander sent in to direct the troops sweeping through the town’s ruins gave an account that placed the blame for the fires squarely on the Muslim militants and on Pakistan.

The Indian commanders said they had known for weeks that the Muslim militants, whom they numbered at 40 or 50, had placed explosive charges around the shrine, and they said troops moving through the ruins had found stores of urea fertilizer, phosphates, diesel fuel and other components that could be used to fashion makeshift explosives.

They said some such device appeared to have been used to set the fires, which had burned too fast for any army action to contain them.

Brigadier Singh said his men were still searching for the commander of the militants, whom he identified as Mast Gul, described by Indian intelligence officers as a Pakistani or Afghan citizen who fought with Muslim resistance groups against Soviet forces in Afghanistan.

Nearly 120 schools, government buildings and private homes — as well as three Hindu temples — have been set on fire by protesters since the shrine was burned.

The brigadier said the role of outsiders

“It was masterminded from across there, because they wanted to embarrass us,” said Brigadier Mohinder Singh, resplendent in the green and red turban of the Punjab Regiment, a Sikh infantry unit that has played a major role in the three wars India has fought with Pakistan.

The Indian version of events in the town, first given to reporters in Srinagar by Lieutenant General J. S. Dhillon, the Sikh officer who is overall commander of the 300,000-man Indian garrison in Kashmir, is that Indian troops never approached closer than 2 kilometers from the shrine until daybreak Thursday, three hours after the final blaze that engulfed it.

General Dhillon said orders from New Delhi, the capital of India, were that there should be no storming of the town, and nothing to put the shrine at risk.

The general made no mention of two other attacks on religious shrines that convulsed India: the Army’s attack in June 1984 on the Golden Temple in Amritsar, the holiest of all Sikh shrines, and the attack by a Hindu mob that destroyed an ancient Muslim mosque at Ayodhya, in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh, in December 1992.

**B**UT THE GENERAL said Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao, who took personal control of day-to-day policy in Kashmir last year, had stipulated that no harm was to come to the shrine. “The policy has been that we will not touch any shrine,” General Dhillon said. “I am sure you are aware that the Indian Army has been in Kashmir since 1947, and that not a single mosque has been touched by the security forces in that time.”

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should win India support in the world. “There is no room for terrorism anywhere in the world, be it in India or America,” he said.

The crowd of townspersons who mobbed reporters blamed the Indian government for the tragedy. “If they can’t cope with 30 militants here, how can they call themselves an army?” one man cried.

Some said they had seen army helicopters hovering above the shrine before the final fire dropping what some described as a powdery substance, and others as “bombs.” But the accounts were vague; no one appeared able to describe the helicopters, nor to say how many there were.

**N**EVERTHELESS, they were unanimous in their condemnation. “It is a smudge on the face of secular India,” said Muhammad Muzaffar, a high school teacher. “I am a secularist myself. I do not want religion to rule in Kashmir. But what happened here has given fresh blood to the Hurriyat.”

The reference was to a group of about 30 Kashmiri political parties, some of them militantly Islamic, that have demanded that India allow a UN-supervised plebiscite among Kashmir’s 7.8 million people to decide whether the territory should remain part of India.

Prime Minister Rao has refused to consider a referendum, saying India would consider widening the powers of the Kashmiri state government — but only on the basis of the state’s remaining part of India.

In the meantime, he has proposed that elections be held next month to choose a new state government and take some of the heat off Delhi, which has ruled the state directly since the war broke out in 1990.

In the wake of the destruction at Charar-i-Sharief, that plan appears to be in tatters.

Some Indian officials have admitted privately to a sense of despair about the situation, saying that India, which has been under intense diplomatic pressure because of previous allegations of human rights abuses by its forces in Kashmir, appears to have reached a dead end.

An Indian reporter caught the mood as the minibus pulled out of Charar-i-Sharief, with anguished women spitting at the vehicle and shouting of “Azad Kashmir!” — “Free Kashmir!” — rising into the dusty air.

“From India’s point of view, it really doesn’t matter whether the army was responsible or not,” the reporter said. “After all that’s happened in Kashmir, India has no credibility here anymore, so right or wrong the people are going to believe that it was the army that destroyed the town.”

## Rabin Pledge on Land Confiscations Fails to Calm Palestinians

By Clyde Haberman  
*New York Times Service*

**J**ERUSALEM — Rejecting sharp criticism from overseas and within its own ranks, the Israeli government on Sunday affirmed its decision to confiscate land in largely Palestinian areas of Jerusalem.

But in an attempt to ease a crisis that has overshadowed peace talks, Prime Minister

Yitzhak Rabin promised that his government would not seize any more Jerusalem property, at least not for housing, without Palestinian consent.

In effect that means no more confiscations since the Palestinians are almost certain to say no, although Mr. Rabin’s statement left open the possibility that land might still be taken for roads or other public works.

Some Israeli politicians and commentators viewed his

pledge as a tacit admission that the government had mishandled this issue. But if Mr. Rabin hoped that Palestinians would be mollified, he was mistaken.

Leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip denounced the decision to pursue the expropriation of 134 acres (54 hectares) in two Palestinian neighborhoods.

The United Nations Security Council began debating the Is-

raeli action on Friday, and Palestinian officials said they would insist on resuming the discussions on Monday.

“There is a serious and continuing attempt to swallow Jerusalem land piece by piece, and this threatens the whole peace process,” said Nabil Shaath, a senior PLO negotiator in talks with Israel on expanding Palestinian self-rule beyond the present Gaza and Jericho, on the West Bank.

raeli action on Friday, and Pal-

estinian officials said they would insist on resuming the discussions on Monday.

Nor even Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, has said that he intends to continue them despite anger over the Jerusalem issue.

Nor does a Security Council resolution seem likely, given an implied veto threat by the United States, although it, too, has criticized the Israelis in this matter.

Despite repeated Palestinian warnings that the negotiations were in jeopardy, that does not seem to be the case because Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, has said that he intends to continue them despite anger over the Jerusalem issue.

It also has focused attention on Israel’s confiscations since it gained control over the entire city in the 1967 Middle East War, including eastern areas that had been in Jordanian hands.

But even if the crisis blows over, it has underlined how central Jerusalem already is to the peace talks, even though it is supposed to be among the last issues negotiated.

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## Virus Moves Closer To Zaire’s Capital

### Governor of Kinshasa Sends Troops to Bolster Roadblocks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

KINSHASA, Zaire — The governor of Kinshasa, Dr. Abdou Mundi, said that the outbreak’s “curve” was

trial Africa director of the International Red Cross. “If people panic, they may flee from the disease with them.”

WHO’s representative in Kinshasa, Dr. Abdou Mundi, said that the outbreak’s “curve” was “no longer exponential” and that despite the new deaths recorded, Ebola was “no longer in an ascending phase.”

Mr. Mungi, the governor of Kinshasa, closed the road from the epidemic zone to the east last week to keep carriers of the virus out of the capital. River and air traffic are also being monitored.

With the death toll standing at 64 since the virus surfaced in March, Zaire’s top virologist said he was confident that foreign experts would soon have the epidemic under control.

“As of now we have a total 76 cases of which 64 are confirmed cases,” Professor Jean-Jacques Muyembe of Kinshasa University said in Kikwit. “Of the deaths, six were between yesterday and today.”

In Geneva, the World Health Organization put the death toll at 59.

The governor of Kinshasa, Benjamin Munjalo Diaka, said that some soldiers who had been sent last week to block the main A1 highway from the east, about 80 kilometers (50 miles) from the capital, were disobeying orders and letting people through.

“There have been infringements,” he said. “Soldiers have been taking bribes to let people through.”

Scientists can only guess at why the thread-shaped virus, one of the deadliest known infectious agents, has suddenly erupted to cause its third major outbreak in central Africa since it was discovered in Zaire in 1976.

Most of the cases of suspected infection that scientists sent by the World Health Organization have identified have occurred among health workers who lacked adequate medical supplies.

The World Health Organization said that health workers with megaphones moved into the Kikwit area on Sunday, and the International Red Cross said it was planning to distribute 50,000 pamphlets telling people how to avoid contact with the virus.

“We must prevent panic,” said Abdellahine Senouci, Central African Republic.

(Reuters, AP, NYT)

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Strike Disrupts Italian Train Service

ROME (Reuters) — Italian rail travelers faced delays and frustration on Sunday as train drivers staged a 44-hour stoppage in a dispute over a new contract.

The strike began at 5 P.M. on Saturday and was expected to continue until 1 P.M. Monday. Union leaders said 30 percent of drivers were staying away from work, while the state rail company said it was able to run half of scheduled long-distance services.

A week of transport disruption began in Italy last Thursday, when bus, streetcar and subway drivers in central and northern Italy staged a 12-hour strike. Their colleagues from Rome south held a 12-hour stoppage on Friday. The Italian pilots’ union, ANPAC, has scheduled a strike for Wednesday, while seafarers and ferry crews are due to stop work the following day.

Amtrak’s plan to convert the rail line between New Haven, Connecticut, and Boston to electric power has cleared its final procedural hurdle before the federal government, bringing nearer the day when the Boston-to-New York train trip will take less than three hours.

Cholera cases will double this year in Mexico, with the northern state of Nuevo Leon bearing much of the brunt because of a severe drought there, health officials say.

(AP)

This Week’s Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

**MONDAY:** Indonesia, Malaysia, Paraguay, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey.

**WEDNESDAY:** Malawi, Norway.

**THURSDAY:** Haiti, Turkmenistan, Uruguay.

**FRIDAY:** Turkey.

**SATURDAY:** Cameroon.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

just ask the butler...

## THE AMERICAS

**Drifter Questioned On Bomb Attack****Man Held on Weapons Count Knew Oklahoma City Suspect**By Seth Mydans  
New York Times Service

**PHOENIX.** Arizona — An armed drifter arrested on federal weapons charges has told investigators that he knew Timothy J. McVeigh, one of two men charged with the bombing of the Oklahoma federal building. But so far, investigators say, they have turned up nothing to link him to the plot.

Federal agents searched his trailer home and found several firearms and a methamphetamine laboratory.

The admission by the drifter, Steven G. Colbern, that he knew Mr. McVeigh under his alias, Tim Tuttle, has prompted investigators to closely question Mr. Colbern.

But he has denied knowing anything about the attack, and officials said their preliminary inquiry had led them to conclude that he probably had no role in the Oklahoma City bombing.

In a brief hearing on Saturday at the federal courthouse in Phoenix, Mr. Colbern was charged with being a fugitive from justice on an outstanding weapons charge in California and with resisting arrest when he was seized Friday in a small Arizona mining town.

After U.S. Attorney Janet Napolitano said that the government did not want Mr. Colbern released on bail, Magistrate Barry Silverman said that the issue of continuing his detention would be addressed at a hearing on Tuesday.

Mrs. Napolitano declined to comment on any connection between Mr. Colbern's arrest and the Oklahoma City bombing.

Mr. Colbern, 35, a laboratory research assistant from Oxnard, California, who holds a degree in chemistry and is described as a survivalist, was arrested in the high desert mining town of Oatman in northeastern Arizona.

The authorities said their interest in Mr. Colbern stemmed from a series of possible links to Mr. McVeigh, one of two men arrested in the April 19 bombing that killed 167 people and a rescue worker.

Mr. Colbern was arrested after a brief struggle with U.S.

marshals. Residents of Oatman said that he had lived there for about four months, working as a dishwasher and cook's assistant. Federal authorities described Mr. Colbern as a gun-lover who may have known Mr. McVeigh because both men shared a fondness for weapons.

The authorities said that a letter found among Mr. McVeigh's possessions was addressed to someone with the initials S.C., and that they had placed Mr. Colbern in Oatman, about 20 miles (30 kilometers) from Kingman, Arizona, where Mr. McVeigh had periodically stayed.

Daryl Warren, a restaurant owner in Oatman, said that Mr. Colbern had expressed anti-government and pro-Nazi sympathies.



Federal marshals taking Steven G. Colbern into custody in Oatman, Arizona. He was later charged with resisting arrest.

**Americans Express High Anxiety Over Militias**By Dirk Johnson  
New York Times Service

**LOMBARD, Illinois.** — It is the season of blues and Little League in this middle-class Chicago suburb. Radio Flyer wagons roll down sidewalks. At the train station, commuters clutching briefcases hurry home for a barbecue. Down at the ice cream stand on Main Street, customers relax on sun-dappled benches.

And, over at the bowling alley, one of the far-right groups that call themselves militias meets twice a month.

"You think that all these groups are living out in the middle of nowhere," said Matt Tabbert, a special education teacher here. "And then you find out they're meeting twice a month over at Lombard Lanes. And you say, 'Now wait just a minute, this is scary!'"

His wife, Vickie, a school administrator, put in: "You wonder if you know who these people are, if they're working with you, living in your neighborhood. It's really kind of creepy, thinking that they're part of the mainstream."

Nearly a month after the Oklahoma City bombing, the

shock of domestic terrorism has given way to fretful wonder among Americans about the shadowy groups that gather to rail against a government they see as hostile.

Interviews with about 100 people around the country in recent days found deep anxiety among most of them over the militias, whose existence was not widely recognized until after the attack in Oklahoma.

However, they might grouse about politicians, people in the wake of the bombing seemed to be especially careful to draw a distinction from frustration with given policies and antipathy toward the institutions of American government.

"Listen, I don't like to pay my taxes either, but the government is hardly my enemy," said Dee Fisher, a hotel sales manager in Omaha, Nebraska. "I'm worried about these groups. You get enough of these disgruntled people together, and you've got real trouble. I'm afraid Oklahoma City was just the beginning of what we're going to see."

But although the vast majority seemed to deplore the militias, often describing them as "kooks," more than a few, while maintaining that they did not

condone violence, spoke up for the groups as a bulwark against gun control, restrictive land-use policies and a general intensifying of power in Washington.

"The militias aren't such a bad idea," Grog Hayden, an electronics technician who owns about half a dozen firearms, said as he sipped coffee at a cafe in Hollis, New Hampshire. "The founders of our

smells like what happened in Germany."

Listening, the Reverend John Terry shook his head in dismay.

"We're living in a very negative and angry time," said Mr. Terry, who is on sabbatical from the Holli Congregational church. "Maybe it's that the great American dream just isn't happening for a lot of people. I don't know. But I find it trou-

Most people said that other than expanding the powers of the FBI, a notion that seemed very popular, they saw little recourse for the government.

"What else can we really do?" said Mike Pudela, a Lombard resident who works for a brokerage firm. "Go door to door and check on everybody? I don't think we want that."

Before the Oklahoma bombing, some people said they used to laugh off the incendiary talk of those who say they hate the government. But now it strikes them bit differently.

Nick Boorman, an engineer on a plane bound for Seattle, said he had always dismissed the "macho talk" he heard on job sites as nothing more than bravado.

"But now you can see what can really happen," he said, "and you wonder just a little bit, 'Could this guy really be involved in something dangerous?' It scares you."

Outside the bricklayers union hall in working-class South Boston, Stephen Moran, a tunnel digger, said he was not about tobrook anti-government talk.

"These militia people don't like the way things are in America, then move," he said.

Most people interviewed seemed reluctant to look for a connection between the militias and the nation's move toward conservatism. Nor did they seem to think that radio talk-show hosts, however inflammatory, were stirring action against the government.

"When it comes to something like Oklahoma City and these militias, we're not Democrats or Republicans, we're Americans," said Eddie Taylor, a mortgage banker taking a lunch break in a downtown Houston park and perusing a book titled, "How to Raise Millions."

If anything, he said, the rise of the militia movement had to do with a weakening of the moral underpinnings of society.

"It's like the gang," he said. "You've got all these young people who had no support at home, no knowing quite how they fit in, looking for something to belong to and looking for something to blame their problems on."

**Nixon's Ghost Looms Over the '96 Republican Race**By Richard L. Berke  
New York Times Service

**WASHINGTON.** — "Dying is no excuse; Nixon is '96."

So announced the lapel button worn at a dinner this week by Roger Stone, a Republican strategist who was a confidant of Richard Nixon in the former president's later years.

No, Mr. Nixon is not about to stage another comeback this one from the grave. Even Mr. Stone has moved on; he is running Senator Arlen Specter's campaign for the Republican presidential nomination.

But more than a year after his death, Mr. Nixon, who was a dominant force in Republican presidential politics for four decades, is unexpectedly looming over the party's 1996 race. A number of campaigns are engaged in a subtle yet unmistakable competition over who can claim his blessing to be the next Republican standard-bearer.

"It's a little bit strange because Nixon still has some real negatives attached to his image," said Gary Jacobson, a political science professor at the

University of California at San Diego. Perhaps, he said, the contenders want to claim that "the wise, wily old pro of a party tapped them" for the nomination.

The fiercest rivalry is between two longtime friends and protégés of Mr. Nixon's who delivered eulogies at his funeral: Senator Bob Dole of Kansas and Governor Pete Wilson of California.

Earlier this week, Mr. Nixon's intentions were the buzz in Republican circles when the Los Angeles Times published excerpts from letters that he wrote to Mr. Dole in his last few years. They encouraged the senator to run and offered advice on handling the party's right wing before the primaries — advice he seems to be taking.

"After 1994," Mr. Nixon wrote, "you will have no one who can defeat you if you run, or can win without you if you decide not to run."

As the Republican national chairman from 1971 to 1973, at the start of the Watergate scandal that would force Mr. Nixon from office, Mr. Dole was a staunch defender of the presi-

dent, but until these letters appeared, many people assumed that Mr. Nixon had favored Mr. Wilson for the nomination.

But nearly every Republican presidential hopeful can claim some connection to Mr. Nixon.

• Fans and some critics of Senator Richard G. Lugar of Indiana like to note that when he was mayor of Indianapolis, Mr. Lugar was known as "Nixon's favorite mayor."

• Mr. Nixon came within an eyelash of naming Mr. Specter to the Supreme Court.

• Patrick J. Buchanan, the commentator, was Mr. Nixon's communications director.

• Though he likes to gloss over his Washington credentials, former Governor Lamar Alexander of Tennessee worked in the Nixon White House.

Another contender, Senator Phil Gramm of Texas, cannot

claim ties to Mr. Nixon: He was a Democrat when Mr. Nixon was president.

After resigning as president in 1974, Mr. Nixon dispensed political advice, both because he liked to and as a way to revive his image. He often hedged his bets: In 1976, he privately offered advice to President Gerald R. Ford and Ronald Reagan, and he did the same four years later for John B. Connally and Mr. Reagan.

"I think if he were alive today he'd have a foot planted firmly in every camp," Mr. Stone said. "He'd be choosing his words very carefully."

But who did he really want?

"I think he was for Dole," Mr. Stone said. "Nixon was a believer in the order of things — and I think he believed it was finally Dole's turn."

Asked about Mr. Nixon's prognostications about Mr. Dole's prospects, he added, "I

## POLITICAL NOTES

**Clinton Rejects Deadline on Deficit**

**WASHINGTON.** — The White House chief of staff, Leon E. Panetta, said Sunday that the Clinton administration would support an attempt to balance the budget but that it would not be bound by the Republican timetable of eliminating the deficit by 2002 and would insist that the tax-cut plan put forward by House Republicans be drastically scaled back.

"Our approach is we would be willing to agree to a deficit reduction path that brings us to balance, but we shouldn't just focus on specific date," he said in a CBS television interview.

Mr. Panetta said that the Republicans had "basically grabbed a date out of the air" in drafting plans for balancing the budget by 2002 "and now everything has to fit into it."

"This is a numbers game, as far as the Republicans are concerned," he said. "You don't let the date set policy. Policy should set the date."

The House and Senate will begin this week to debate Republican budget proposals to eliminate the deficit within seven years by dismantling hundreds of federal agencies and programs, slashing foreign aid and dramatically slowing the rate of growth of Medicare and Medicaid, the health care programs for the elderly and the poor.

**Special Counsel Defends His Work**

**WASHINGTON.** — Kenneth W. Starr, the independent counsel who is investigating the personal and political financial dealings of President Bill Clinton and his wife, has defended how he is going about his work.

In a commencement speech Saturday at the Duke University Law School in Durham, North Carolina, Mr. Starr said that he was subjecting the investigation into the Whitewater real estate deal of the Clintons and surrounding matters to strict controls. The theme of his speech was accountability.

Mr. Starr said, "What we are doing in Little Rock and Washington in our investigation is our effort to respond to the enduring need for accountability." As examples of his accountability, he cited his hiring of experienced prosecutors and his reliance for ethical guidance on Sam Dash, a prosecutor during the Watergate hearings. He also said he was following Justice Department guidelines when dealing with witnesses and deciding when to bring an indictment. (NYT)

**Moynihan to Weigh In on Welfare**

**WASHINGTON.** — After months in the background on an issue where his voice was long preeminent, Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan says he will soon introduce a welfare bill that differs sharply from those proposed by the Clinton administration and its Republican foes.

The New York Democrat says he opposes Republican plans to eliminate the federal guarantee of a subsistence income for all who qualify and time limits on welfare benefits.

Mr. Moynihan's bill would increase spending on job training, job placement and child care for welfare recipients. He would require most welfare mothers under the age of 18 to live at home with their parents, and he would require recipients under 20 to attend school or participate in state-approved job programs.

**Quote / Unquote**

**Senator Charles E. Grassley,** Republican of Iowa, who favors a freeze on military spending until the Pentagon's pay system can be improved: "The defense budget is in financial chaos. The foundation of the defense budget is built on sand."

**Away From Politics**

• An Air Guard C-130 transport plane crashed in Idaho while on a routine training mission, killing all seven crewmen aboard, a U.S. Defense Department spokesman said. Colonel Philip Coughter said the four-engine Hercules plane was from the 302d Tactical Air Wing of the National Guard, based at Peterson Air Force Base, near Denver. (Reuters)

• A man and three children drowned in a pond as they tried to swim away from their sinking paddle boat, authorities in Dallas, North Carolina, said. Two other children aboard the boat survived. The six had been playing in the water when they decided to take an old paddle boat they found into the pond. There were no life jackets on the boat. (AP)

• Tornadoes touched down in western and northern Indiana, killing two people inside a trailer home, officials said. The storms struck late Saturday and Sunday in Montgomery County, about 40 miles northwest of Indianapolis. (AP)

• The world's largest group of physicists, the American Physical Society, has taken a stance on a contentious public health issue by saying it can find no evidence that the electromagnetic fields that radiate from power lines cause cancer. The society said that groundless public fears about a possible link between power lines and cancer were diverting billions of dollars into mitigation work. (NYT)

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&lt;img alt="Advertisement for BREITLING featuring a large black and white photograph of a BREITLING NIGHTFLIGHT AUTOMATIC watch with a dark dial and a leather strap. Text on the left side reads: 'BREITLING', '1884', 'BREITLING NIGHTFLIGHT AUTOMATIC', 'ANTARES WORLD', and 'MANUFACTURED BY THE PENINSULA GROUP'. Text on the right side reads: 'Although not equipped with a chronograph, BREITLING'S NIGHTFLIGHT models

## Security Sweep in Tokyo Follows Bomb Attack at Airport

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — The Tokyo police mounted another huge security operation on Sunday after a pipe bomb exploded at Narita airport and as the police continued their investigation of the cult linked to the nerve gas attack on the city's subway system.

Special squads were at railroad and subway stations. Roadblocks stopped suspicious vehicles and police helicopters flew low-level patrols over shopping districts and other areas that attract large Sunday crowds.

The security clampdown was orga-

nized before a bomb exploded in a toilet at Tokyo's Narita airport on Saturday, causing damage but no injuries. But it came at a time when news organizations reported that the arrest of the leader of the Aum Shinrikyo cult, Shoko Asahara, was imminent over the March 20 attack on the Tokyo subway.

Patrols in railroad and subway stations removed all trash baskets over the weekend, and handwritten notices were posted, explaining that the measures had been taken to protect the public.

Other units were deployed around

government offices and the Parliament. A bomb-disposal robot was positioned in the district.

Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama approved the operation, considered urgent because of fears that cult members would carry out revenge attacks or even a mass suicide if their 40-year-old guru was detained.

Aum Shinrikyo spokesmen have denied responsibility for the nerve gas attack, which killed 12 people and injured approximately 5,500 others. But about 200 members of the cult are now in custody on unrelated charges, and

the police reportedly are sure that Mr. Asahara personally ordered the use of the gas weapon.

The police are refusing to comment on the reports that Mr. Asahara could be arrested as early as Monday. He has not been seen since the attack, but the police reportedly believe he is in hiding at the sect's commune near Mount Fuji.

Government spokesmen have said that the investigation is reaching its final stages, adding to public expectations of an arrest soon.

In the bombing on Saturday, a steel

tube full of ball bearings exploded in an airport toilet. The police said that a similar bomb was used in 1983 by a leftist group, the Revolutionary Labor Front, which opposed the expansion of the airport.

In the eight weeks since the subway attack pressure has been growing on the police to make an arrest.

"The police and officials are applying the law," said a Justice Ministry official, defending the police action while admitting it had been slow. "They must find proof before detaining a suspect."

## BRIEFLY ASIA

### Protesters Encircle Okinawa Base

TOKYO — More than 13,000 people protested Sunday against U.S. military bases in Okinawa by forming a 14-kilometer human chain around one of them.

It was the third time protesters had formed a human chain around a U.S. base on the southern Japanese island, scene of some of the bloodiest fighting of World War II. They encircled a different base in 1987 and 1990 to dramatize their demands for the return of land and the closing of bases that they regard as a hazard and a nuisance to nearby residential communities.

There was no trouble between protesters and U.S. troops. The protest was sponsored by the Okinawa Peace Movement Center, backed by labor unions affiliated with Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama's Social Democratic Party, according to Zenjiro Arakaki, a Socialist preference assemblyman.

**U.S. Seizes 2 Japan Fishing Boats**

TOKYO — The U.S. Coast Guard has seized two Japanese fishing boats in the Pacific Ocean for alleged illegal fishing in U.S. waters.

In a statement from Hawaii, Coast Guard authorities said the two boats were spotted Friday fishing 32 miles (52 kilometers) inside the U.S. exclusive economic zone near the Northern Mariana Islands, a U.S.-administered commonwealth.

"The masters aboard both vessels signed statements admitting they were fishing inside the area, which is off-limits to foreign fishing vessels," the Coast Guard said.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry confirmed that the boats were boarded and seized southeast of the Japanese island of Minamata Iwo Jima.

Although such incidents are rare between the U.S. and Japan, the seizure took place in an area where Washington and Tokyo maintain overlapping 200-nautical-mile exclusive economic zone claims around their territories. (Reuters)

### Forces Advancing, Kabul Asserts

TEHRAN — Afghan government forces have made further advances against the student-led Taliban movement besieging a provincial capital in western Afghanistan, the official Iranian press agency, IRNA, said Sunday.

The agency, quoting Afghan government sources, said the forces were surrounding Zarani, the capital of Nangarhar Province, after making significant gains Saturday.

The report said the joint forces of President Bachirullah Rabbani and Governor Ismail Khan of Herat Province had taken over three regions in northern Nangarhar Saturday.

The agency said Saturday that government planes had attacked Taliban positions in Nangarhar and were marching on the province, prompting the Islamic militants to leave their bases.

The government forces defeated Taliban forces in Farah Province in western Afghanistan last week, forcing them to withdraw to Nangarhar and Helmand provinces, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Herat provinces all border Iran. (AP)

### For the Record

A weeklong heat wave in the Indian desert state of Rajasthan has left 13 people dead from sunstroke, the United News of India said Sunday. In some places, temperatures have reached 46 degrees centigrade (105 Fahrenheit). (Reuters)

South Korean police booked 1,424 drunkards drivers in a snap seven-hour crackdown on the nation's highways over the weekend, newspapers reported Sunday. Of those booked, 12 were arrested, 520 had their licenses revoked and the rest were fined. (The Korea Times said)

A strong earthquake jolted East Timor on Sunday, reportedly injuring 20 people and badly damaging the harbor in the capital of Dili. The quake, with a magnitude of 5.6, was centered 35 kilometers (21 miles) offshore, beneath the Timor Sea. (AP)

### VOICES From Asia

Miriam Defensor Santiago, the top-performing opposition Senate candidate in the Philippine elections: "There is a massive fraud committed and being committed to ensure the victory of administration candidates." (AP)

Qian Qichen, the Chinese foreign minister, on relations with the United States: "In the past year or more, thanks to the concerted efforts of both sides, progress has been made in Chinese-U.S. relations. High-level contacts have markedly increased." (Reuters)

Qu Hongbin, China specialist with Smith New Court in Hong Kong, on the anti-corruption drive in China and its link to the aging leader Deng Xiaoping: "People were not expecting major changes after the old man dies, but with many things happening in Beijing, a lot are beginning to rethink this assessment." (Bloomberg)

## Sri Lanka Claims Big Gains in Anti-Rebel Drive

The Associated Press

COLOMBO — Government soldiers have killed at least 43 separatist Tamil guerrillas in sweeps through rebel bases in Sri Lanka's eastern jungles, the army said Sunday.

It said eight soldiers were killed and 15 were wounded in the fighting over the weekend, the guerrillas' worst defeat since they seized the initiative in the Sri Lankan civil war last month.

Army troops overran rebel bases Saturday and killed 28 guerrillas in the jungle

near Trincomalee, 245 kilometers (150 miles) northeast of Colombo, the capital.

An additional 15 Tamil guerrillas were killed in the jungle north of Puttalam, 125 miles east of Colombo, the military said.

More than 57 rebels were wounded in separate clashes as hundreds of soldiers fought the guerrillas, the army said.

Its report could not be independently confirmed.

The rebels called off a three-week truce and withdrew from peace talks on April 19. Since then, they have intensified their

12-year battle for an independent homeland for minority Tamils in the north and east.

In the new offensive, the rebels have used anti-aircraft missiles for the first time and have shot down two military planes.

The rebels say the Tamils face discrimination by the majority Sinhalese, who control the government and the army. More than 34,000 people have died in the civil war, with more than 356 people killed in this new phase of fighting.

## Arthur Lubin, Hollywood Director, Is Dead

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Arthur Lubin, the Hollywood director whose more than 60 credits ranged from the 1943 remake of "Phantom of the Opera" to "Francis the Talking Mule" and its spinoff, the "Mr. Ed" television series of the 1960s, died Thursday at a nursing home in Glendale, California. He was 96.

In 1949 Mr. Lubin managed to persuade skeptical studio executives that the American public, weary of war movies, was ready for a movie about an army mule who not only talked but talked back to generals.

The executives drove a hard bargain. Mr. Lubin, who had become enchanted by David Stern's novel about a talking mule responsible for an important army victory in Burma in World War II, was forced to forego a part of his fee and accept a percentage of the profits to win their backing.

When the low-budget "Francis the Talking Mule," starring Donald O'Connor, became a runaway success in 1949, Mr. Lubin brayed all the way to the bank. Mr. Lubin gave Francis to the bank six more times, and then, with Francis transmogrified

into a talking horse, transferred his success to television with the "Mr. Ed" series, starring Alan Young, from 1961 to 1965.

He also directed "Rhubarb,"

Ginger Rogers in "First Traveling Saleslady," Maureen

O'Hara in "Lady Godiva" and

Don Knotts in "The Incredible Mr. Limpet."

Gloria Belladonna, 72, Champion Bridge Player

N.Y. (NYT) — Gloria Belladonna, 72, one of

the greatest bridge players of all

time, died of lung cancer Friday in Rome.

Mr. Belladonna was ranked

first by the World Bridge Fed-

eration based on a long career

that included 16 world team

championship victories, a re-

cord. In 1956 he joined Italy's

most famous in the history of

the game. With Walter Arevalo

he played his own bidding

method, the Roman System,

and won the Bermuda Bowl in

1957, which began an unbeaten string.

In 1969 Mr. Arevalo retired

from serious play and after a

two-year hiatus, the Blue Team

returned and Mr. Belladonna

had a new partner, Benito Garozzo, and new teammates. They won the Team Olympiad in 1972, and the Bermuda Bowl in 1973, 1974 and 1975. Mr. Belladonna collaborated with Mr. Garozzo in the development of the Super Precision System.

Arthur J. Hill, 46, Banker

And Bush Cabinet Official

Reza Abdoh, 32, Producer Of Innovative Stage Shows

N.Y. (NYT) — Reza

Abdoh, 32, the Iranian-born

creator of innovative stage

spectacles known for their visual

flamboyance and ferocious

energy, died of complications from AIDS on Thursday in his home in New York City.

A theatrical visionary, who

was better known in Europe than in the United States, Mr.

Abdoh was the director of Dar

a Luzz, a tribal theater group

based in New York and Los

Angeles. For his young ensemble

he devised five large-scale

original productions between

1990 and 1994.

Jimmy Harada, 83, Japan's

top jazz drummer, died of stomach cancer Friday in a Tokyo hospital.

Jose Joya, 63, one of the Philippines' most prominent abstract artists, died Thursday after complications from a prostate operation.

Lord Goodman, 81, once an

adviser to former Prime Minister Harold Wilson of Britain

died after a long illness Saturday at a nursing home in Highgate, North London.

## Chinese Minister Assures Neighbors

Reuters

BELJING — Foreign Minister Qian Qichen quoted Confucius and Mao Zedong on Sunday to reject allegations that an affluent China posed a threat to peace.

"China will never threaten or invade other countries," Mr. Qian said at an international forum here. "Instead, it will always be a positive factor for world peace and development."

His remarks came a day after Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong of Singapore warned the forum, "China and its Neighbors," that the growing military assertiveness accompanying China's economic growth had aroused deep unease in Southeast Asia.

Addressing anxieties over whether China will pose a threat to other countries when it is economically developed, Mr. Qian said: "The ancient Chinese philosopher Confucius once said: 'Do not do unto others that you do not like others to do unto you.'"

Mr. Goh said Beijing's increasing power and arms buildup had stirred anxiety, and he cited China's disputes with several countries in the region over areas of the South China Sea.

Mr. Qian tried to underline Beijing's desire for peace by stressing that a developing China was eager to build its economy and wanted to cooperate with the rest of the world to do so.

He said: "The late Chairman Mao Zedong once wrote in his poem: 'So many deeds cry out to be done, and always urgently; the world rolls on, time presses. Ten thousand years are too long, seize the day, seize the hour.'"

The foreign minister also asserted that China's relationship with the United States has improved.

Relations have long been rocky, he said, but the freeze that followed the crackdown on student-led protests in Beijing in 1989 has thawed and the two countries are trying to resolve their trade disputes.

"In the past year or more, thanks to the concerted efforts of both sides, progress has been made in Chinese-U.S. relations," he said. "High-level contacts have markedly increased."

Beijing and Washington averted a trade war in March when they reached agreement over U.S. demands that China crack down on infringements of intellectual-property rights that were costing U.S. businesses hundreds of millions of dollars in lost trade every year.

Mr. Qian also said that the two very different nations must work hard to understand each other and that some level of differences was inevitable, an oblique reference to continued U.S. concerns over the human-rights situation in China.

### TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

Appears on Page 9



## Fraud Charges Surface in Philippines Vote

The Associated Press

MANILA — Officials co-opted Sunday that they had discovered irregularities in national election returns from Marcos family强手holds, and Imelda R. Marcos warned of "national disaster" if she

## EUROPE

## Q & A: 'Substance,' Not Points, Marked U.S.-Russia Summit

**Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott, an architect of U.S. policy toward Russia, accompanied President Bill Clinton to Moscow last week. He talked to Joseph Fitchett of the International Herald Tribune about the summit's outcome.**

**Q.** Was the trip a good idea in the light of complaints that Mr. Clinton conceded too much?

**A.** The results very much justified the decision to go, which was never much in doubt in the president's mind. He feels strongly about having systematic, disciplined contacts with the leader of the Russian Federation, particularly at moments of tensions and differences.

Let me make a general point about what I see as an outdated mind-set in the way the media and Congress evaluate summit meetings.

I would like us to get over the old Cold War habit of treating every encounter as a zero sum game, in which one side's victories are losses for the other side, every concession equals an advantage.

**Q.** It was apparently played that way in Moscow.

**A.** The Russian press has its own problem, left over from the Leninist notion that all politics come down to "who beats whom." The administration is trying to move the relationship onto a different footing: Who can do what with whom? So the old way of scoring is liable to inhibit the results we want.

Examine the substance this time. The summit made significant progress on a couple of important issues, without resolving them completely. And I'm not saying we made progress on all our differences.

On the most publicized problem of the Iran nuclear sale, Boris Yeltsin agreed not to proceed with the centrifuge sale, by far the most dangerous part of the deal. So it's finished.

We still have not agreed on whether the reactor sale would help Iran's nuclear weapons program, so discussion will continue.

The Russians believe they stand to make \$1 billion for the sale, but our strong view is that, even if Iran could pay, it's not worth it for Russia to have a nuclear weapons state emerge so nearby.

**Q.** Europeans were watching for clues to U.S. determination about NATO enlargement.

**A.** It was the most important issue, and I think Mr. Clinton made significant headway. He told Mr. Yeltsin that we and our allies are determined to achieve two objectives: greater European integration and stability, and also NATO's evolution, including new members.

We recognize the heavy domestic overlay in Russia, where people across the spectrum fear it could be a threat, perhaps strengthening potentially aggressive forces in Russia.

Mr. Clinton said that we can reconcile the overall security goal and NATO expansion. Now that Moscow has registered its apprehensions, the issue for Moscow should be: Do you want to cooperate in building this new European security structure? Do you want a dialogue to establish a new NATO-Russia relationship?

Mr. Yeltsin agreed that Russia will join the partnership program in time for the NATO ministerial meeting later this month and Mr. Clinton will work with allied leaders to get the ministerial meeting to launch the NATO-Russia dialogue.

**Q.** What was done about the Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty?

**A.** We adopted a set of principles to guide discussions with the Russians and which should enable us to achieve our two goals: keeping the treaty as part of strategic nuclear deterrence and establishing that it permits theater missile defenses.

**Q.** Mr. Yeltsin said that Rus-

sia wants to join Western efforts to curb dangerous exports.

**A.** An international control regime is under discussion, and we believe Russia should be a member, indeed a founding member. The difficulty has been that Russia had contracts on conventional arms to Iran. The summit produced a Russian agreement that ends the problem. It's a breakthrough.

**Q.** Could congressional ire—notably about the absence of any new hope about Chechnya and the Balkans—block your policies?

**A.** The Cold War's abrupt ending left governments unprepared to handle the problems in the Balkans and further east. I think that lessons are surely being learned.

To underscore progress in the region, Mr. Clinton stopped in Ukraine, on the very day that the nonproliferation treaty was declared permanent—a welcome step due largely to Ukraine's giving up its inherited Soviet missiles.

Mr. Clinton devoted as much time to that as to any other security issue during his first 18 months in office.

Some Republican Congressmen, in their eagerness to balance the budget, are advocating cuts in foreign affairs spending that would damage our ability to pursue our best interests abroad. But I'm quite confident the administration will be able to marshal support because everything we're doing with Russia reflects our national interest.

## A Concerted Effort Brings Treaty Coup

### U.S. Sticks to Guns on Nonproliferation

By Julia Preston  
and R. Jeffrey Smith  
*Washington Post Service*

**WASHINGTON** — The Clinton administration has claimed, perhaps for the first time, how much its diplomats can achieve by conducting the equivalent of a global full-court press. In a decision that surprised many U.S. officials, the world agreed by consensus to grant permanent status to a treaty that bars the spread of nuclear arms.

Diplomatic initiatives from many countries contributed to this result, but the administration had the opportunity to express their views freely, the indefinite extension would never have won."

Ambassador Thomas Graham, who led the U.S. campaign by lobbying in more than 40 capitals over the past 18 months, said that the administration had pulled together with unusual harmony. "I've been in arms control for 25 years, and I've never seen anything like it," Mr. Graham said last week at the United Nations as diplomats from such countries as Peru and Kenya came to him to squeeze his hand and thank him for taking the time to visit.

The administration early on recognized the need to woo influential members of the Nonaligned Movement, a group of developing nations that often had opposed U.S. initiatives. Led by Indonesia, the group had demanded disarmament measures and proposed making the treaty's permanent extension a hostage to these steps for at least another 25 years.

The U.S. strategy of dividing and conquering this group paid off on the third day of the conference, when South Africa put forward a proposal to extend the treaty permanently while strengthening a review of progress toward disarmament. Mr. Clinton had lobbied President Nelson Mandela hard, while Mr. Gore had assured Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo during a bilateral meeting in New York that Washington would support such a review.

Much to the surprise of the South Africans and Americans, the proposal swiftly emerged as the principal basis for negotiations between the nuclear powers and the nonaligned states. "We thought there would be a large number of proposals at the conference," said Abdul Minty, an ally of Mr. Mandela's who helped draft the plan. After negotiating the end of apartheid, Mr. Minty said, "In South Africa, we consider that we are all winners. We did not want there to be any losers at this conference."

Mr. Mandela's credibility in the Third World helped fend off heated criticism of Pretoria's stance at an April 25 meeting of the Nonaligned Movement in Bandung, Indonesia. But an effort by Indonesian diplomats there to push through a perfunctory endorsement of extending the treaty for 25-year periods also was undone by Benin. A speech by its foreign minister opposing the Indonesian plan is credited by Washington with blocking an anti-U.S. consensus in Bandung.

"We've helped to kill the NAM by the work we've done here," said one exultant U.S. official in New York, referring to the Nonaligned Movement.

Washington encouraged divisions brewing between powerful developing countries and smaller ones, who shared the American interest in denying nuclear weapons to their bigger neighbors.



SHOWING THE FLAG — A woman carrying the Belgian colors Sunday with 5,000 people in Brussels rallying against separation in the linguistically divided country.

## BRIEFLY EUROPE

### Italy Assailed on Schengen

**BOHN** — Italy is disregarding the spirit of the Schengen accord by letting hundreds of illegal immigrants into the European Union daily, Interior Minister Manfred Kanther of Germany was quoted on Sunday as saying.

By allowing such immigrants to penetrate the 15-nation EU's outer perimeter, Italy had undermined the pact that eliminated border controls among most member states from March 26, he said.

Italy has signed but not yet implemented the pact.

"I am greatly concerned about the way Italy is proceeding in this matter at present," Mr. Kanther told the *Berliner Morgenpost* newspaper in an interview.

### 27 States Meet on Defense

**LISBON** — Europe takes another hesitant step toward a common defense policy here on Monday when ministers from the Western European Union meet to discuss improving the organization's capacity to act in peacekeeping and humanitarian operations.

Parallel with the gathering of foreign and defense ministers from 27 states, France, Italy and Spain are to announce the creation of two new joint forces at the disposal of the organization some see as the future defense arm of the European Union.

The two forces, one terrestrial, the other maritime, will be known as Euroforce and Euromaritime and will provide a significant boost to the EU's operational capacity.

(AP)

### U.K. Sleaze Panel's Ripples

**LONDON** — A drive to clean up alleged sleaze in British politics is set to lead to several early ministerial resignations and a possible clash with Prime Minister John Major, newspaper reports reported on Sunday.

The reports followed proposals by a committee appointed by Mr. Major for tough new curbs on the outside activities of members of Parliament after a string of sleaze allegations.

The Sunday Times said several government ministers planned to quit early in the hope of landing lucrative jobs before any of the proposed restrictions came into effect.

Lord Nolan, chairman of the committee that made the proposals, now wants to determine if it is entitled to look into the often secretive world of party political funding.

### Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Monday:

**STRASBOURG:** EU Parliament session begins with 1996 intergovernment conference on treaty revision on its agenda.

**BRUSSELS:** EU and Morocco resume fishing talks.

**BRUSSELS:** The Australian minister for trade, Bob McMullan, meets with Leon Brittan, the EU commissioner for external trade and relations with industrialized countries.

**BRUSSELS:** President Jacques Santer of the European Commission, and the commissioner for relations with Asia, Mediterranean and Latin America, Manuel Marin, meet with the director-general of the Food and Agricultural Organization, Jacques Diouf.

Sources: Agence Europe, AFP.

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## Chirac Declares Personal Assets Of \$1.6 Million

Reuters

**PARIS** — President-elect Jacques Chirac and his wife, Bernadette, have assets of more than \$1.6 million, according to a statement required by law and published on Sunday in the official state gazette.

Among the assets declared by Mr. Chirac, a conservative who is to take office on Wednesday, and his wife are a chateau and a farm in central France and an apartment in Paris.

"Many countries have been submitted to these pressures," said Ambassador Adolfo Taylhardat, an opponent of indefinite extension who resigned as head of Venezuela's delegation last Monday when his government defected to the U.S. camp.

"If all the countries of the con-

## INTERNATIONAL

**Captain Convicted for Haiti Jail Visit****Army Finds Officer Guilty in Deserting Post on Rights Crusade**By Bradley Graham  
*Washington Post Service*

**FORT DRUM**, New York — An army court-martial panel has found Captain Lawrence P. Rockwood guilty of disobedience, dis respect and conduct unbecoming an officer for running off by himself to inspect the main prison in Haiti's capital after thinking his superiors were indifferent to suspected human rights violations there.

In a case that pitted the army's insistence on orders and discipline against Captain Rockwood's assertions of a higher moral duty to investigate possible rights abuses, a five-member panel of officers ruled Saturday night, after nearly six hours of deliberations, that the captain lacked sufficient cause to abandon his post on Sept. 30 despite his concerns that inmates' lives and the National Penitentiary were at risk.

On Sunday, the panel dismissed him from the military but imposed no prison time. He also lost two-thirds of his pay and allowances. Captain Rockwood had faced a maximum prison term of six years and three months.

While the army had sought to focus the case narrowly on Captain Rockwood's in-subordinate actions, the defense team, led by a former attorney general, Ramsey Clark, cast it as a broad indictment of the performance of American forces after intervening in Haiti last autumn to usher in the return of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

"I can't think of anything sadder for the

people to think than the U.S. Army felt everything was fine in those prisons," said Mr. Clark, a veteran rights activist. "There was a duty to go to those prisons as quickly as possible."

The army's lead counsel in the case, Captain Charles Pede, countered that U.S. forces had not been insensitive to the plight of imprisoned Haitians but lacked evidence of inmates' facing imminent death or serious injury and were taxed just trying to control street violence. But he acknowledged that Captain Rockwood's efforts to do "the coat of human rights" had complicated what the army initially had hoped could be handled as a simple case of disobedience.

"When someone wraps himself in that coat, how do you criticize?" Captain Pede said as an audience dominated by reporters and human rights activists packed the eight wooden benches in the small courtroom on the grounds of the 10th Mountain Division. "The army looks uncaring. But it was not. There were just as many human rights being violated in the streets, and that's where our priority was."

Captain Rockwood, 36, a counterintelligence officer and practicing Tibetan Buddhist, had fretted over the plight of inmates in Haiti's prisons, fearing their lives were endangered unless U.S. forces acted quickly. Recounting how he had tried unsuccessfully to draw the attention of more than half a dozen superior officers from different branches to the issue, he testified acutely that U.S. forces had been more concerned about hunkering down in Port-au-Prince to avoid casualties than ful-

filling the mission "to stop brutal atrocities" announced in a televised speech by President Bill Clinton shortly before the intervention.

Defense attorneys framed the case as an example of the dictates of morality and conscience taking precedence over military orders. They invoked the Nuremberg principles, the Hague and Geneva conventions and the lessons of the My Lai massacre during the Vietnam War to argue that a soldier has an obligation to disobey orders when he thinks lives are in danger. Captain Rockwood's superiors, they suggested, should be the ones held criminally negligent for not moving more quickly to check on prison conditions.

Among the witnesses to testify on Captain Rockwood's behalf was Hugh C. Thompson Jr., a former army helicopter pilot who violated orders to save the lives of some Vietnamese civilians during the 1968 My Lai massacre and later received the Distinguished Flying Cross for his actions. Captain Rockwood kept a picture of Mr. Thompson by his workplace in Haiti.

Army officials upset that negative publicity about the case was shading the image of an operation in Haiti they considered largely successful, tried to avoid a trial by offering a conjugal reprimand.

But Captain Rockwood rejected that, preferring a full-fledged court-martial to air his grievances. That left Major General David Meade, commander of the 10th Mountain Division, with what he regarded as little choice but to file an array of charges.

**MOSTAR: Bosnia Pact Totters in Croatian Dodge City**

Continued from Page 1

River, was the scene of some of the fiercest fighting between Croats and Muslims. A nine-month Croatian siege in 1993 of the Muslim-held east bank of the city left hundreds dead and turned Mostar's old town into a lunar landscape.

From the start, the Croatian

authorities hampered the federalization agreement. They still refuse to allow Muslim men of military age to walk into their side of the city.

The EU set up its administration of Mostar in an effort to bring the Croats and Muslims together. In a recent report, a Western government said the federation and the EU's mis-

sion in Mostar would succeed only if Croatian authorities offer "fundamental compromises" and stopped "stymying the federation at every turn."

The EU vision for Mostar has evolved from a truly united city into "separate but equal" enclaves joined in name only with separate police forces, schools and administrations.

**IRAN: Nuclear Official Denies Any Plans for a Bomb**

Continued from Page 1

previously been known to be planning.

Mr. Amrollahi repeated that Iran had already invested \$6 billion in the project — which is subject to international inspection and safeguards — and wanted to finish it.

He said the contract with Moscow consists of a \$780 million deal in which Russia will complete one of two reactors that a German firm was building at the southern port city of Bushir before the project was halted after the 1979 revolution. If that project goes well, Russia will finish the second reactor.

The United States opposes the project in part because it will give Iran access to expertise, technology and training it would not otherwise have.

Mr. Amrollahi said that 150 Russian nuclear experts were already working at the site and that 500 would eventually be based there; a much smaller number of Iranians will be trained in Russia, he added.

"Training people is part of that nuclear power plan," he said. "I don't know why they make such a bot fudge of it."

He denied that Iran had negotiated — or even discussed — a plan to buy a gas centrifuge from Russia that could have rapidly enriched uranium to bomb-grade quality.

"This was a diplomatically made cake," he said of reports from Washington about the existence of a separate, albeit tentative agreement with Russia.

Russia has agreed to supply the enriched uranium needed to operate the plant it will finish, he said. Asked whether Iran was pursuing a program to enrich uranium, at first he said, "Not now," but added quickly: "No. Not forever. Not. No. Not at all."

Asked why Iran does not use natural gas for fuel, Mr. Amrollahi said: "Natural gas is one of the best fuels, and many countries at the moment need it. So we think it is better to sell it."

Like many of Iran's nuclear

specialists, Mr. Amrollahi has been educated and trained in the West. He holds a master's degree in electrical engineering from the University of Texas and a doctorate in physics from the University of Paris.

He has headed Iran's nuclear program for 15 years, and spoke with precision when discussing Iran's program.

But the United States and Germany have amassed substantial evidence that Iran is secretly buying components and technology from abroad that they say can only be used in a weapons program.

The French have become a critical new variable in the equation," said a senior U.S. official. "This is a huge decision for China, and nobody knows what he is going to do. The talk about withdrawal could be real, or it could be a ploy to grab

its attention."

According to this view, the Defense Ministry Organization inside the Defense Ministry uses front organizations like the Sharif University of Technology in Tehran to help buy ou-

side-related equipment.

On the basis of reports by Germany's foreign intelligence agency in 1992 and 1993 that Sharif was involved in secret nuclear activities, Germany began to reject all requests for purchases of nuclear related items.

Mr. Amrollahi strongly de-

nied that he was not fully in charge.

"I am the responsible for the atomic energy of Iran," he said.

He also denied reports that Iran secretly has been buying nuclear technology and equipment from abroad, noting that the International Atomic Energy Agency, which is responsible for monitoring nuclear programs around the world, turned up nothing suspicious during a visit to Sharif University.

But the nuclear chief was unfamiliar with intelligence reports about Iran's nuclear-related overtures abroad and asked for copies of news reports describing the details.

Theatre of Operations. In

Desert Warrior, General

Khaled provides a riveting

account of the Gulf War's

military battles and cultural

tensions, as well as a behind

the scenes

account of

his life as

a Saudi

prince.

His Royal Highness

General Khaled bin

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## EUROPE



Residents of Grozny drawing water from a steam-heating pipe in the shattered city, where there is a water shortage.

**Chechens Make Stand in Mountains**By Michael Specter  
New York Times Service

**OREKHOVO, Russia** — It is a lovely five-kilometer walk from the nearest village to this spectacular, lush hamlet in the Caucasus. Lovely except for the artillery thudding in the background, the helicopters buzzing the tree line, and the dull roar of tanks in the distance.

The war for Chechnya has come to the mountain villages, where wars for Chechnya have been decided for 300 years. The rebel soldiers of the secessionist republic have lost their cities and their plains. So they have taken refuge in the mountains, fighting Russians in the place they know best.

"You Westerners always want to know how we can win this war," said Khamzat Aslambov, deputy commander of the Chechen battle group that is spread across the hills 65 kilometers (40 miles) southwest of Grozny.

"There is no winning. We know that. If we are fighting, we are winning. If we are not, we have lost. The Russians can kill us all and destroy this land. Then they will win. But we will make it very painful for them."

They already have. Russian soldiers, who routinely ask Chechen civilians for food to augment their meager rations, are spread in long lines across the rich green meadows beneath these hills. They fight from the skies and with mortars.

Sitting in the forest here, one can watch as mines and small bombs, dropped by helicopters, are guided to the ground by

cream-colored parachutes hardly bigger than handkerchiefs. The Chechen defenders rest beneath the trees with anti-tank weapons, rocket launchers and Kalashnikovs, waiting for the Russians to attack the village.

"We don't want to go up there, and they don't want to come down here," said Lieutenant Colonel Andrei Uzinsky, a Russian battalion commander stationed less than a kilometer below Orekovo. "They know those mountains well. But we have the power."

That pretty much explains the war these days. It is a phase that will probably last until cold weather threatens next winter to drive the Chechens from their bunkers here. Russian forces may bomb as vigorously as possible, but to try to take these mountain strongholds by storm would seem folly.

Bombing raids on mountain villages produce few casualties but much damage. Walking through the woods can be like walking through a ghoulish junkyard.

Shrapnel from Russian bombs is everywhere: wedged into oak trees, scattered on the trails, lining the creeks. Anti-tank guns are hidden behind sandbags, and the shells for them are tucked neatly under bushes, out of sight yet easy to find in an emergency.

It is not clear how many Chechen fighters are left. The Chechen commanders say there are thousands. That may be an exaggeration, but it takes far fewer men to hold a mountain fortress than it does to take it.

The results of this war have never really been in doubt: with the largest army in

Europe, if Russia wants to win, it will. The price the Kremlin will pay is more difficult to calculate.

Although Defense Minister Pavel S. Grachev said in December that a single group of paratroopers could control Grozny in two hours, and President Boris N. Yeltsin has more than once declared the military operation to be over, Russian soldiers from one side of Chechnya to the other question the outcome.

"I don't see a way out of here," said Vladimir Mirinoyev, a Russian soldier stationed near Samashki who would not give his rank. "We are not going to withdraw. And we are not going to win unless we kill everybody. So how do we end it?"

## ■ Russians Renew Attack

Fred Hiatt of *The Washington Post* reported earlier from Moscow:

Ignoring President Bill Clinton's call for an extended cease-fire, Russian troops have renewed their offensive against Chechen rebels.

Mr. Clinton, in a summit meeting with Mr. Yeltsin, urged that a much-ignored two-week cease-fire be extended to end the "tragedy" of the Chechen war. But General Grachev said over the weekend that troops were now planning "more vigorous measures to liquidate the remaining bandit formations."

"As to how long it will take," he said, "first of all as long as is needed, and secondly until the remaining bandits realize that their situation is hopeless."

On Sunday, Russian forces pounded villages in the foothills of southern Chechnya.

## JACKIE UNDER MY SKIN

By Wayne Koestenbaum. 291 pages. \$21. Farrar Straus & Giroux.

Reviewed by Michiko Kakutani

WITH the rise of deconstruction in academia, we've seen novels deconstructed, paintings deconstructed, kinship rituals deconstructed, even historical events deconstructed. With this book, we reach perhaps the end point of this process: the deconstruction of a human being.

In these pages, Koestenbaum — an associate professor of English at Yale and the author of a highly entertaining study of opera called "The Queen's Throat" (1993) — treats Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis as a kind of indeterminate text that can be read in a multiplicity of ways. He is concerned with the symbolism of Jackie, as he consistently refers to Mrs. Onassis' her metaphorical significance. Her effect on him and on other Jackie lovers.

Initially, the results are amusing: Koestenbaum possesses a sharp and nimble wit, and his first few chapters seem like both a playful exercise in cultural commentary and a

## WHAT THEY'RE READING

• Giuseppe Nardini, who runs a grappa distillery that has been in his family for seven generations, is reading the Italian translation of Peter Hoeg's "Smilla's Sense of Snow."

"My wife gave it to me to read on the beach. I thought it would be a stupid Scandinavian romance story, but instead found it complex and intriguing." (John Brunton, IHT)



camp, tongue-in-cheek send-up of deconstructive pedantry. As the book progresses, however, the reader begins to suspect that Koestenbaum is actually completely serious about his undertaking, that he really believes he can decipher the hidden meaning of Jackie changing hairdos and clothes.

In fact, by the end of the book, he has effectively turned her into a blank slate for his own theorizing, an approach that allows him to completely ignore the facts of her existence.

It is this approach that enables him to write such ludicrous sentences as "Doom came to her, in Dallas, and it may have seemed retribution for hubris." Or to ask the reader

to think of her father "in the dark night" and "imagine Jackie's love for him, and wonder if he pushed that love too far."

"Jackie-in-the-car-with-shot-Jack grotesquely rivets because it resembles the iconic Salome and Judith scenes," he writes in another chapter.

This sort of free-ranging free association animates all of the work for Koestenbaum, like all good deconstructionists, regards his subject as a simple text to be decoded and demystified, read and reread and misread.

In the course of this book, Koestenbaum relates his dreams about Jackie, his speculations about her life and her loves. He describes what he calls her "zombie mien," which reminds him of Jacqueline Susann's "Valley of the Dolls," which makes him want to interpret Jackie as a drug, to interpret Jackie as something we inject, ingest, introject."

Some of his speculation is stupid: he wonders, "when considering the assassination, whether Rose was more unhappy than Jackie, or differently unhappy." Some of it is silly: he wonders how Jackie's children would "conceptualize Jackie's closet," or whether they conceptualize "Jackie" at all. And

indeed, Koestenbaum's pretentious and egotistical riffs about Jackie point up the basic problems with deconstruction:

its completely subjective and relativistic view of the world, its eagerness to try to make anything — be it book, painting or person — signify nothing, and in doing so signify nothing.

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some of it is downright offensive: he wonders whether the sight of Jackie covered with her husband's blood, means "that Jackie was a bad girl and that she had been punished."

Because Koestenbaum is not interested in such old-fashioned concepts as reality or history or truth, he draws heavily in this volume on fan magazines and rumors, gossiping about Jackie's shopping habits, her attitudes toward money and her relationship with her brother-in-law Bobby.

At one point, he even tries to draw some conclusions from the fact that fan-magazine stories about Jackie ran next to stories about other scandals and advertisements for depilatories, vibrators and corsets.

What else does Jackie represent in Koestenbaum's view?

Among other things, he suggests she is "the auteur of her own persona," "a figure of transportation," a "princess of appearances," a "goddess of power," a "pure case of the star qua star." He compares her with Maria Callas, Elizabeth Taylor, Medusa, Eurydice, Circe, Caliban and Mary Pickford, and argues that in photos, she mimics laminated surfaces like Formica.

To him, she embodies the sacred and the profane, the superficial and the sublime: she is a martyr and manipulator, a shopaholic and a saint, a victim and a dominatrix.

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# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

## BUSINESS / FINANCE

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1995

PAGE 11

### CYBERSCAPE

#### Tiny Psion Pursues Giants In the Palm of Your Hand

By Miranda Haines

Special to the Herald Tribune

**L**ONDON — He tells an L.A. story. David Potter, chairman of Psion PLC, works from a modest but spacious office in London and laughs about an eccentric Hollywood producer. This film executive has become so hooked on his palm-top computer that he is producing a \$5 million film starring two heroes: a crime-busting cop and his pocket Psion, which he plugs into the wealth of data available on the Internet to help him track down a killer.

But even tracking down killers might be an easier task than competing globally against Japanese electronics companies, the job that Psion has given itself in the market for the smallest computers, called palm-tops or expandable organizers. According to recent estimates, while Sharp Corp. shipped 280,000 organizers in the U.S. market last year, Psion was closing in with 220,000, followed at a distance by Casio Computer Co. with 60,000.

Mr. Potter said Psion did not have enough capital to tackle the North American market when it began selling organizers in the early 1980s, though it now has arranged for 2,500 outlets. He also said Psion was the market leader in Europe "by quite a long way."

But would a \$70 billion-a-year company such as Sharp even bat an eyelid over Psion's \$100 million operation?

Rosemary Eccles, product group manager for Sharp's personal business products, conceded that Psion was having an impact.

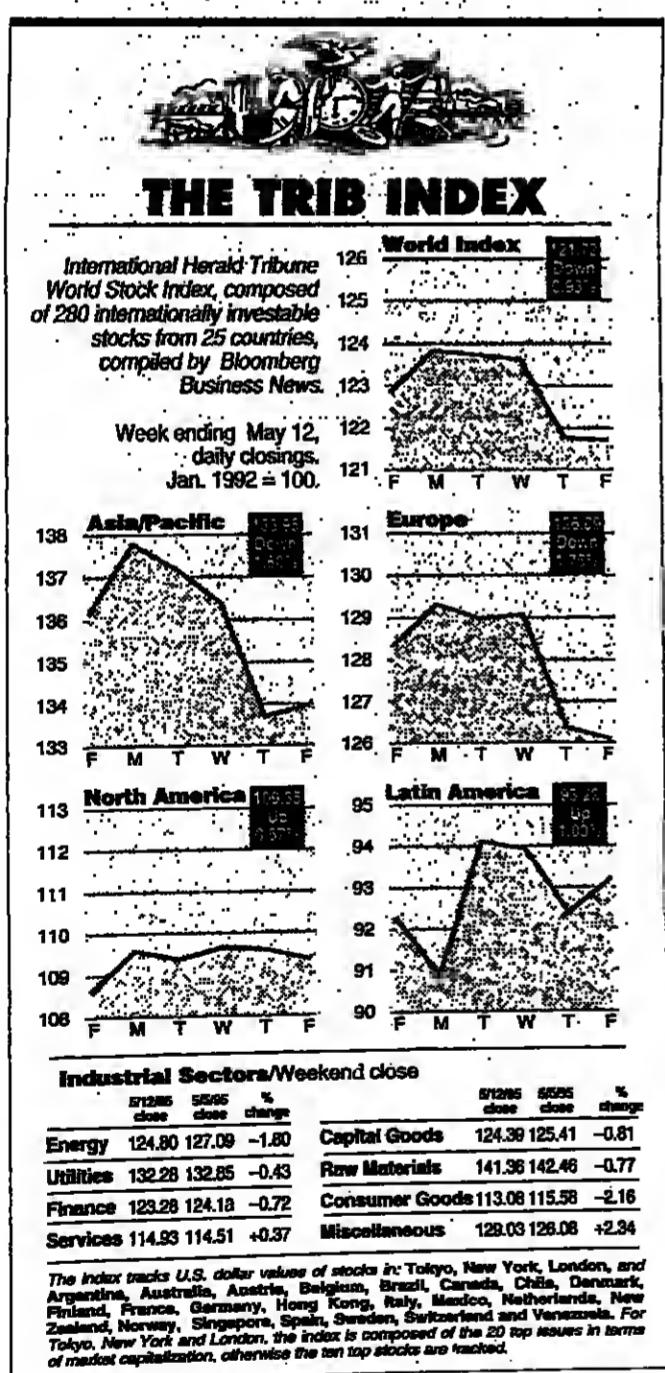
"Psion is hitting our expandable market," she said. "They have more options of additional software, such as dictionaries and Sharp." But she contended, "They are a one-product company and do not offer the choice Sharp does."

Sharp concentrates on winning brand loyalty by producing an electronic organizer for \$20. "When the customer wishes to upgrade, then we hope they will buy Sharp again because we concentrate on the whole spectrum of clients' needs," Ms. Eccles said.

To Mr. Potter, however, Psion's narrow focus is a strength: "We don't have to worry about microwave ovens like Sharp does. We are in a very specific area. In new markets, it's often young, smaller companies that set the pace because they are extremely focused."

While Sharp offers a wide range of palm-tops and the slightly larger hand-held computers priced at as much as \$500, Psion's success rests largely on its Series 3 models, priced at \$200 to \$600 in the United States. About the size and shape of an eyeglass case, the top-

See PSION, Page 13



### CURRENCY RATES

Cross Rates									
	5	6	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	Drf.	S.F.	Yen	CS. Pound
Amsterdam	1.245	1.255	1.2786	1.2861	1.2401	1.2525	1.2617	1.27	1.27
Brussels	1.245	1.255	1.2786	1.2861	1.2401	1.2525	1.2617	1.27	1.27
London (5)	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Madrid	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Milan	1.224	1.234	1.2485	1.256	1.2145	1.2265	1.2357	1.245	1.245
New York (5)	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Paris	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Tokyo	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Zurich	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
1 ECU	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
1 USD	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295

Currencies in Amsterdam, London, Milan, Paris and Zurich. Dollars in other centers. Toronto rates of 3 a.m. C: To buy one pound; D: To buy one dollar; %: Units of 1000 N.G.: Not quoted; N.A.: not available.

Other Dollar Values

Per \$	Canadian	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Canadian	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	CS. Pound
1.265	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295	1.295
American \$	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Aust. \$	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Brazil real	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Chinese yuan	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Czech koruna	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
French franc	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
German mark	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Swiss franc	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Egyptian pound	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295
Fin. markka	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.3021	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295	1.295

Forward Rates

Per \$	Canadian	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Canadian	Per \$	CS. Pound
1.265	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295
1.265	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295
1.265	1.265	1.275	1.2946	1.2646	1.2767	1.2859	1.295

Source: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Interbank Bank (Brussels); Banco Comerciale Italiano (Milan); Agence France-Presse (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from Bloomberg, Reuters and AP.

## How to Spot the Seams at Singer

By Reed Abelson

New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — Investors love a good story, and Singer Co. has all the makings of a best-seller: a strong brand name, operations in exploding consumer markets such as China and India and plenty of fans on Wall Street.

Singer, which is synonymous with sewing machines, also uses its name to sell televisions, refrigerators and washing machines in more than 100 countries.

Analysts rave about the company's consistent earnings, which have risen for 23 consecutive quarters. James H. Ting, 44, the Chinese-Canadian businessman who took over Singer in 1989, wants people to consider the stock as much a blue-chip as Du Pont Co. or Coca-Cola Co.

Singer, however, is not the real thing without doing anything illegal, and with the blessing of auditors at Ernst & Young, the company employs a myriad of tactics to brighten its profit picture.

quarter 1994 results — the first time Singer's earnings had significantly trailed expectations since it went public in 1991.

Whereas a company's profit projections are so completely on target, however, investors should wonder how it is pulling off the feat — especially when it is subject to wildly fluctuating currencies.

• Family ties can be too close. Investors should also look out when

Semi-Tech Corp. has a big stake, owns a group of tack/taster businesses that used to be owned by Singer. If the businesses turn around, Singer has the right to buy them at low prices — indeed, it has already bought back seven of the original 12.

• The best profits are the year-in, year-out kind.

Of the \$98.5 million profit that Singer reported for last year, a high 18 percent came from one-time gains: a \$4.7 million profit on investments, foreign-exchange gains of \$600,000, asset sales totaling \$4.8 million, \$5.3 million in interest income and \$2 million in consulting fees.

• Cash is more important than earnings.

At healthy companies, cash flow — which excludes noncash items such as depreciation — roughly approximates net income over time.

In Singer's annual report, Mr. Ting says that its cash flow "remained strong" as \$46 million more cash flowed into the company's coffers than flowed out last year.

That claim would be beyond question if all the incoming cash came from operations. But at least \$132 million came from a rise in borrowings. Looking just at operations, Singer's cash flow has significantly trailed its reported earnings.

• Cash beats credit any day.

Whenever a company allows consumers to buy its wares on generous terms, investors should look for signs that customers are not paying their bills.

In Singer's case, half its sales come from Asia and Latin America, and much of its success results from making it easy for people of limited means to buy items such as refrigerators on credit.

Mr. Clinton did not indicate what sanctions he expected his aides to propose. But prohibitive tariffs on luxury cars, minivans and perhaps sport-utility vehicles were believed to be the most likely ideas. Such tariffs could cost as much as double the U.S. consumer prices for those Japanese vehicles.

An article in the Yomiuri Shimbun newspaper in Japan said America would impose tariffs of 100 percent on 13 models of luxury cars. Quoting unidentified sources and a draft of the sanctions said to have been obtained Saturday, the report said the measures would affect five models produced by Toyota Motor Corp., three made by Nissan Motor Co., two from Honda Motor Corp. and one made by Mitsubishi Motors Corp.

Toyota's Lexus, Nissan's Infiniti and Honda's Acura Legend

## America Ready To Pull Trigger On Auto Tariffs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Insisting that "we've been hitting that brick wall long enough," President Bill Clinton used his weekly radio address Saturday to pledge swift retaliation against Japan if it maintained its barriers to imports of American cars and automobile parts.

The prospect of such sanctions provoked a protest from owners of foreign-car dealerships in the United States. In a letter to Mr. Clinton, Walter E. Huizinga, president of the American Automobile Dealers Association, said, "These sanctions will devastate our members and their employees and increase the cost of autos for hard-working American consumers."

The process of imposing trade sanctions takes several weeks, and any measures would probably not be imposed before Mr. Clinton is due to meet with Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama of Japan in June at the summit meeting of the Group of Seven industrialized nations in Halifax, Nova Scotia. That meeting could lead to an agreement to ban the sanctions process.

According to the Kyodo news agency in Japan, Ryutaro Hashimoto, the trade minister, will probably meet with U.S. Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown next week in Paris at a ministerial session of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Japanese officials said Mr. Brown had requested the meeting with Mr. Hashimoto to discuss the trade dispute.

In his address, Mr. Clinton said America and Japan had concluded 14 agreements over the past 27 months "to open Japan to everything from our apples to our rice, our telecommunications equipment to our construction services."

Opening Japan's market to the same extent as the American market, Mr. Clinton said, would be good for both American and Japanese companies.

"Opening Japan's markets is a win-win situation for everyone," he said. "But old habits and entrenched interests die hard."

(LAT, Bloomberg)

### Dollar Rise Fails to End All Doubts

By Carl Gewirtz

International Herald Tribune

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## CAPITAL MARKETS ON MONDAY

## Most Active International Bonds

This 250 most active international bonds traded through the Euroclear system for the week ending May 12. Prices supplied by Telkurs.

Risk Name	Ccy	Maturity	Price	Yield
Belgium Franc				
150 Belgium	7 1/2	01/26/97	102.1200	7.3400
222 Belgium	6 1/2	03/31/95	92.500	7.0300
Canadian Dollar				
160 IFC	zero	09/15/00	94.3000	7.9200
Danish Krone				
2 Denmark	7	12/15/04	91.3000	7.6000
11 Denmark	8	02/15/04	97.8000	8.2500
18 Denmark	9	05/15/03	98.3000	8.1000
29 Denmark	9 1/2	11/15/93	101.0000	8.9100
35 Denmark	8 1/2	11/15/93	100.4000	8.2500
38 Denmark	9	11/15/93	100.4000	8.1000
45 Denmark	9	11/15/00	104.5000	8.1000
49 Denmark	6	10/12/99	93.4000	8.7900
57 Denmark T-bills zero		07/03/95	99.1043	8.7900
61 Denmark	8	11/15/01	99.8500	8.0700
67 Denmark	8	11/15/01	99.8500	8.0700
73 Denmark	7	02/20/95	81.2000	8.6400
84 Denmark T-bills zero		10/02/93	97.8110	8.7200
92 Denmark	9 1/2	05/15/93	100.4000	8.2500
113 Denmark	8	05/15/97	98.8000	7.0100
178 Denmark T-bills zero		01/02/96	97.6137	5.2800
224 Denmark	6	08/10/96	98.3000	5.3400
Deutsche Mark				
1 Germany	7 1/2	01/31/05	103.4200	7.1200
3 Germany	8 1/2	01/15/94	102.2280	7.2000
4 Germany	7 1/2	09/09/94	103.9867	7.2100
5 Treuhand	7 1/2	09/09/94	102.9867	7.2100
6 Germany	8 1/2	11/15/93	102.5000	7.8800
8 Treuhand	7	11/15/93	102.5000	7.8700
10 Germany	8 1/2	11/15/93	102.5000	7.8700
12 Germany	7	11/15/00	104.5000	8.1000
13 Germany	6	10/12/99	93.4000	8.7900
27 Denmark T-bills zero		07/03/95	99.1043	8.7900
37 Germany	8	11/15/01	99.8500	8.0700
73 Denmark	7	02/20/95	81.2000	8.6400
84 Denmark T-bills zero		10/02/93	97.8110	8.7200
92 Denmark	9 1/2	05/15/93	100.4000	8.2500
113 Denmark	8	05/15/97	98.8000	7.0100
178 Denmark T-bills zero		01/02/96	97.6137	5.2800
224 Denmark	6	08/10/96	98.3000	5.3400
Dutch Guilder				
31 Netherlands	7 1/2	03/01/95	105.0200	7.2400
54 Netherlands	7 1/2	02/20/95	102.3000	7.9800
79 Netherlands	7 1/2	01/15/95	99.9500	7.5000
82 Netherlands	9 1/2	05/15/03	111.5000	8.0700
85 Netherlands	7 1/2	01/15/95	92.2500	7.1900
94 Netherlands	7 1/2	06/15/99	105.2000	7.1000
106 Netherlands	7 1/2	10/20/95	101.2000	7.1000
107 Netherlands	8 1/2	04/15/03	98.3500	6.1100
117 Netherlands	8 1/2	07/15/95	101.2000	8.1000
138 Netherlands	8 1/2	02/15/95	102.4000	7.4000
143 Netherlands	7 1/2	02/15/95	101.4500	6.9000
147 Netherlands	6 1/2	05/15/95	101.1000	5.3000
151 Netherlands	7 1/2	02/15/95	101.5000	7.2000
157 Netherlands	8 1/2	01/15/95	102.5000	7.2000
171 Netherlands	8 1/2	06/15/99	111.3500	7.5000
172 Netherlands	7 1/2	01/15/95	99.9500	7.5000
184 Netherlands	7 1/2	06/15/99	105.2000	7.1000
197 Netherlands	7 1/2	06/15/99	105.2000	7.1000
201 Netherlands	8 1/2	06/15/99	105.2000	7.1000
202 Netherlands	8 1/2	02/15/95	102.4000	7.4000
205 Netherlands	9 1/2	07/15/95	96.0000	6.4300
211 Germany	6	09/15/95	94	6.3400
222 Treuhand	7 1/2	01/15/95	102.4000	7.4000
240 Germany	6	09/15/95	91.9440	6.8400
245 Germany	6	02/28/96	102.1000	8.2400
247 Germany	6	02/28/96	102.1000	8.2400
249 Germany	5 1/2	04/29/97	102.4000	7.2000
252 Germany	6	04/29/97	102.4000	7.2000
253 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
254 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
255 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
256 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
257 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
258 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
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260 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
261 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
262 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
263 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
264 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
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268 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
269 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
270 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
271 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
272 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
273 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
274 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
275 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
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314 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
315 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
316 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
317 Germany	6	04/29/97	101.6300	6.7700
318 Germany	6	04/29/97		

## SHORT COVER

## McBride Plans Initial Public Offering

LONDON (Bloomberg) — McBride Ltd., the former consumer-products unit of British Petroleum Co., plans to sell shares to the public and to seek a listing on the London Stock Exchange, S.G. Warburg, the lead underwriter for the sale, said Sunday.

McBride distributes soaps, shampoos, deodorants and other personal-care products to supermarkets and other retailers under their own brand names. The share sale, expected to be held this summer, could raise £350 million (\$540 million), Warburg said.

McBride had sales of \$409 million and operating profit of \$4.9 million in the year ended June 30, 1994. The company is a former and 1994. It was acquired by a management team for £275 million in May 1993.

## Dow Acquisition Could Cost Germans

BONN (Reuters) — German taxpayers could have to pay nearly 10 billion Deutsche marks (\$6.9 billion) to support the U.S.-based Dow Chemical Co.'s purchase of the East German chemical concern Buna, Der Spiegel magazine reported.

Der Spiegel on Saturday quoted an estimate by the successor agency to Germany's Treuhandanstalt privatization agency, charged with selling off or closing down former East German properties after national unification.

Dow Chemical agreed in April to invest \$2.9 billion to acquire an 80 percent stake in the group, which includes Buna GmbH, Sachsen-Anhalt Oelwerke and Lema Polyolefin GmbH. It was the largest sale of state assets since unification. In a confidential agreement with Dow, the privatization agency pledged to assume the revamped company's losses until 1999. The agency concluded that the state faced an exposure of as much as 9.49 billion DM.

## Jordanian Exports Rose 16% in '94

AMMAN (AP) — Exports rose 16 percent and imports declined nearly 3 percent last year as Jordan continued its austerity program and bolstered the industrial sector, a trade official said Sunday.

Khalid Abu Hassan, chairman of the Amman Chamber of Industry, disclosed the figures at a conference where he announced Jordan's first comprehensive industrial exhibition since 1953. He said the country's exports totaled 793 million dinars (\$1.13 billion) in 1994, compared with 690 million dinars the previous year.

The industrial sector contributed 90 percent of the country's exports, Mr. Abu Hassan said, including phosphate and potash-mining companies, a traditional export mainstay.

## Motorola Set to Launch Security Unit

SCHAUMBURG, Illinois (Bloomberg) — Motorola Inc., which has long experience at designing secure communications systems for governments, was to announce Monday the creation of a unit that would adapt and sell security services to businesses.

Motorola plans to start the business in New York and to introduce prototype products and services as early as June, Peter Browne, head of the new unit to be called Motorola Information Security Solutions, said Sunday.

## Swedish Unions Reject Mediators' Offer

*The Associated Press*

STOCKHOLM — Hopes of ending a two-week-old overtime ban that has cut production at Volvo AB and other companies faded Sunday after unions rejected a mediators' offer.

"The gap between the parties is so big that there is no point in continuing the mediation," a statement issued by the government-appointed mediators said.

Three unions representing 300,000 workers

began an overtime ban May 2 to demand better pay and working conditions.

The mediators' proposal would have raised salaries by 3 percent annually over three years. The head of the metalworkers' union, Goran Johansson, said the bid was too low and was unacceptable because it would allow employers to hire low-paid trainees for extended periods, according to a report from the national news agency TT.

PSION:  
Pursuing Giants

Continued from Page 11

of-the-line Psion 3a opens to reveal a small keyboard and screen.

Although too small to allow touch-typing, it can do most things that a desktop computer does. There is an address book, a calendar, a spreadsheet and a word processor, and additional programs can be purchased for money management, games and other purposes. Information can be passed between a Psion and a personal computer if a special cable is purchased.

This month, Psion, said its sales in the first four months of 1995 had shown a "substantial" increase from a year earlier. The company is planning to raise production and add 250 people to its current work force of 750.

Psion's net income more than doubled last year, to £4.2 million (£6.6 million), on sales of £61.3 million, a 49 percent increase from 1993. Investors have noticed. Shortly before the company announced its results in mid-March, its stock began climbing, rising from 244 pence then to 329 pence Friday, a 35 percent gain in two months.

With its one-product strategy, Psion spends a lot of time studying the ergonomics of its customers. Its market research is based on what it calls psychological analyses, looking at the kinds of people who might buy its products.

"For example, some people are very organized, structured; others are chaotic," Mr. Potter said. "We sell some organizers to that segment, but we also sell to what we call controllers."

These so-called controllers comprise 25 percent of high-income people, according to Psion's research. They seem to be interested in merging掌上型 computers with cellular phones so they can be "on-line anytime," Mr. Potter said.

Here, Psion and Sharp are on common ground. "Communications are the future," Ms. Eccles said. But the companies again diverge on strategy. Psion is developing voice-recognition enter data, whereas Sharp is concentrating on writing. "You will be able to jot notes down, shrink it on the screen and fax it off immediately," Ms. Eccles said, although the process is one of imaging, not handwriting recognition, which has had a shaky start in such products as Apple Computer Inc.'s Newton, developed in conjunction with Sharp.

Internet address: CyberSpace  
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THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

WK EM 105

## Amid Bomb-Business Bust, Los Alamos Turns to Plastic

By Mike Mills  
*Washington Post Service*

develop more sophisticated ways to alert the credit-card company to potential fraud.

The lab has long used sophisticated computer techniques to track signs of proliferation of nuclear weapons around the world. Now, Los Alamos is start using its supercomputers to analyze MasterCard transaction data in hope of finding more details about patterns of fraud.

The agreement is part of the federal lab's efforts to change with the times, moving into civilian work as the need for their bomb-building

services declines. Indeed, MasterCard and Visa USA Inc. as well as other credit-card companies and financial institutions have been using computer modeling in recent years to identify fraud by analyzing transaction irregularities.

Credit-card purchases that occur at unusual times of the day, in larger-than-usual amounts and in cities the cardholder does not typically visit are among those that draw special attention. Banks then phone cardholders to verify that they had in fact made the transactions.

Current technologies include rudimentary

forms of so-called neural network computing — in which computers learn about patterns by analyzing feedback — and "fuzzy logic," which allows computers to make decisions on the basis of data not clearly defined.

Los Alamos hopes to raise its modeling techniques to the next level of sophistication, according to Steve Coggeshall, a physicist who is leading the project. This approach will not only use transaction data but also take into account the types of merchants and types of transactions most often associated with credit-card fraud.

## The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, May 15 - May 19

A schedule of this week's economic and financial events, compiled by the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News

## Asia-Pacific

• May 15 Earnings expected Westpac

• May 16 Tokyo March machine orders

Frankfurt April retail sales

Paris Up 2.5 percent in year

Stockholm April board meetings

Earnings expected British Gas, British Telecom, SCA

• May 17 London April M-4 money supply

Supply Up 0.4 percent in month

Rome March industrial production

Forecast Up 7.0 percent in year

Munich Franz-Christoph Zentler, a Bundesbank Council member, holds press conference

Paris First-quarter employment

Earnings expected Astral, ING, Metalgesellschaft, RWE

• May 18 Amsterdam March industrial production

Forecast Up 2.5 percent in year

Frankfurt Bundesbank central council meeting

London April sales

Forecast Up 1.6 percent in year

Stockholm April board meeting

Earnings expected British Gas, British Telecom, SCA

• May 19 London April M-4 money supply

Supply Up 0.4 percent in month

Rome March industrial production

Forecast Up 7.0 percent in year

Mexico City First-quarter gross domestic product

Earnings expected Carson Pirie Scott, Gaynor-Hudson, Home Depot, Hong Kong Telecom, Kao, McDonald's, Wal-Mart

• May 17 Orlando, Florida National Association of Securities Dealers Inc.'s Spring Conference begins, featuring workshops about complying with the latest SEC regulations. Through May 19.

Seattle Boeing Co. officially delivers its first 777 jet to United Airlines

Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan speaks at a Social Conciencia awards luncheon. The awards are presented to financial services institutions and individuals who rebuild deteriorated neighborhoods.

Chicago American Iron and Steel Institute's 1995 general meeting, a two-day conference.

Norfolk, Virginia Inc. 500 Conference for the media to meet with the 500 fastest growing small businesses, as determined by the magazine. Through May 20.

Philadelphia The Philadelphia Federal Reserve releases its monthly survey of economic activity for May.

Sao Paulo Inflation figures for 30-day period ending May 15.

Toronto Corporate bonds will be discussed at a meeting sponsored by the Toronto Society of Financial Analysts.

Earnings expected Autodesk, Barnes & Noble, Boehringer Ingelheim, Dresser Industries, Honeywell, Novartis.

• May 19 Washington April money supply

Ottawa March retail trade,



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## SPORTS

# Gant Lifts Reds Over the Braves

*The Associated Press*

Ron Gant hit a home run to beat his former teammates for the second time in three days, connecting for a two-run drive in the 10th inning Sunday that sent the Cincinnati Reds over the Braves, 5-3, in Atlanta.

On Friday night, Gant hit a solo homer in the 11th in his first appearance against the Braves since they released him.

**NL ROUNDUP**

before the start of the 1994 season with a broken right leg sustained in a dirt-bike accident.

This time, he hit his sixth homer of the season after Barry Larkin started the 10th with a single off Brad Clontz (0-2).

Larkin doubled, singled and stole three bases, tying his career high. The Reds won for the seventh time in eight games, including their third extra-inning victory in four days.

Hector Carrasco (1-3) was the winner, pitching two scoreless innings.

**Phillies 5, Astros 2:** Paul Quantrill pitched seven strong innings before getting help in the eighth in Houston as Philadelphia got its 10th victory in 11 games.

Gregg Jefferies hit a two-run Homer as the Phillies completed a three-game sweep. Philadelphia has not lost two in a row this season, and is 12-4 overall and 10-2 on the road. Both teams lead the majors.

Quantrill (3-0) allowed five hits in 7½ innings, walked none and struck out four.

**Padres 9, Cubs 7:** In Chicago, pinch-hitter Brian Johnson hit a grand slam off Randy Myers with two outs in the eighth and San Diego got its first road victory of the season.

The Padres trailed 6-5 in the eighth when Tony Gwynn singled off Bryan Hickerson and relieved Mike Perez gave up a single to Eddie Williams.

Myers, 5-for-5 in previous save situations, took over with two outs and walked .188 hitter Melvin Nieves. Johnson batted for Scott Livingstone and homered to right field for his second career slam.

In games played Saturday:

**Cubs 5, Padres 0:** Frank Cas-



AP Wirephoto  
Andujar Cedeno turned a double play over Steve Buechele.

# Red Sox Top Yankees With Home Run in 9th

*The Associated Press*

Mike Macfarlane homered to the deepest part of Fenway Park with one out in the bottom of the ninth Sunday, giving the Boston Red Sox a 3-2 victory over the New York Yankees.

Starting pitcher Zane Smith had a strong debut for the Red Sox, pitching six innings of shutout ball.

**Blue Jays 8, Brewers 3:** Rookie Shawna Green hit his

**AL ROUNDUP**

first major league Homer and made a diving catch that snuffed a sixth-inning rally as Toronto won in Milwaukee.

Roberto Alomar hit his sixth Homer, John Olerud homered for the second straight game and Toronto used a five-run fifth inning to back up Pat Hentgen's pitching. Hentgen (3-0) surrendered three runs, all in the sixth inning, and eight hits in 5½ innings. He walked three and struck out three.

New York trailed 2-0 entering the ninth, then tied the game on an RBI single and a dropped sacrifice fly before Alejandro Pena (1-0) retired Bernie Williams on a fly ball to right-center with the bases loaded and two outs.

**Athletics 12, Twins 3:** Geronimo Berroa hit his fifth and

**AL ROUNDUP**

sixth home runs of the season and Terry Steinbach hit his fifth career grand slam to lead Oakland in Minneapolis.

Ruben Sierra added three RBIs, including a two-run Homer, Berroa had four RBIs and Steinbach added a double and single for Oakland, which won the series 2-1.

Todd Stottlemyer (2-0) scattered eight hits in eight innings, walking one and striking out six in his fourth start of the season.

**Angels 8, Royals 1:** Mark Langston pitched a five-hitter and retired the final 16 batters he faced Sunday to lead visiting California past Kansas City.

Langston (2-0) struck out six and walked one in his fourth — and best — outing of the season. It was the fourth complete game in the AL this season.

**In games played Saturday:**

**Blue Jays 10, Brewers 9:** David Cone pitched a three-hitter, and the Toronto Blue Jays bounced back to beat the Brewers in Milwaukee.

Cone struck out two and walked one in his 20th career shutout. Last year's Cy Young winner, he stopped the Brewers a day after they had trounced Toronto 14-5.

**Orioles 6, Indians 1:** Mike Mussina pitched a three-hitter and Baltimore ended visiting Cleveland's five-game winning streak.

Mussina walked none, struck out five and faced only 28 batters. Brady Anderson hit his third Homer of the season, and Rafael Palmeiro delivered a two-run single as the Orioles stopped a three-game losing streak.

**Red Sox 6, Yankees 4:** In Boston, the rookie Vaughn Eshelman held New York hitless for 5½ innings before allowing a run as the Red Sox stopped New York's three-game winning streak.

**Mariners 6, White Sox 5:** In Seattle, Ken Griffey Jr. homered, and Seattle, after losing nine of 10 to Chicago last season, beat the White Sox for the second straight game.

**Rangers 5, Tigers 3:** Roger

# Suns Rally Past Rockets for 3-1 Lead

*The Associated Press*

Charles Barkley bounded back, Kevin Johnson's best playoff game rallied Phoenix to a 114-110 victory over Houston on Sunday and pushed the defending National Basketball Association champion Rockets to the brink of elimination.

Johnson scored a career playoff best 43 points — 24 in the second half — to bring the Suns back from a 15-point third-quarter deficit in Houston as Phoenix took a 3-1 lead in the best-of-7 series.

Barkley, who had just 5 points and no field goals in Saturday's loss to the Rockets, scored 19 of his 26 points in the first half.

**Game 5 is Tuesday in Phoenix.**

It was devastating defeat for the Rockets, who held a 73-62 lead with 6:44 left in the third quarter. But Johnson found the range, and the Suns outscored Houston 28-10 to take a 91-89 lead into the fourth quarter.

Wesley Person scored 10 points during the Sun's third-quarter run and Johnson hit all five of his third quarter shots. Person's 3-point basket with 32 seconds left in the quarter gave

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Phoenix its first lead since the first quarter, at 89-88.

The Rockets made a fight of it early in the fourth quarter, taking a 106-99 lead with 4:41 to play on a dunk by Mario

**NBA PLAYOFFS**

Elie. But that was the Rockets' final basket of the game.

Phoenix took the lead for good 108-107 on Barkley's two free throws with 1:13 to play following a foul on Elie.

Hakeem Olajuwon scored 38

points to lead the Rockets. Clyde Drexler added 22 and Robert Horry pulled down 17 rebounds. Person finished with 16 points for the Suns.

Spurs 80, Lakers 71: In Inglewood, California, Robinson took the Los Angeles Lakers apart, scoring 26 points and grabbing 22 rebounds before fouling out with 1:18 remaining to give San Antonio a 5-1 lead in the Western Conference semifinal.

In games played Saturday:

**Pacers 96, Knicks 84:** Rik Smits had 25 points and 11 rebounds, thoroughly dominating the struggling Patrick Ewing as the Pacers took a 3-1 lead in their best-of-7 conference semifinal series Saturday in Indiana.

The Knicks, facing elimination in five games for the first time in Pat Riley's four seasons as the team's coach, will have to win Game 5 on Wednesday at

Madison Square Garden in New York to stay alive.

Reggie Miller scored 21 points for Indiana, but much of the credit for Indiana's victory goes to Smits, who took advantage of Ewing's nagging injuries by darting around him in the paint or slipping away to get open jumpers.

Ewing had 25 points for New York and Derek Harper added 12 and nine assists.

Down by one at halftime, Indiana came out with a 13-2 run and kept rolling, building the lead to 65-53 after Smits hit three baskets and Mark Jackson made a 3-pointer. After New York called a timeout, Miller came back with another 3-pointer to stretch the lead to 15.

Indiana lost an important component of its front line in the second quarter when Dale Davis dislocated his right shoulder. Davis, the team's leading rebounder during the regular season, had dislocated the shoulder twice previously this season.

Houston 118, Phoenix 85: Olajuwon had 36 points and 11 rebounds and the Rockets held Barkley to a career playoff-low five points in their Western Conference semifinal in Houston.

Barkley was 0-for-10 from the field and sat out the fourth quarter. Johnson led Phoenix with 14 points, all in the first

quarter.

The 33-point victory was the most lopsided margin in a series of blowouts. Phoenix won the first 11 games and the second 11.

Barkley was 0-for-7 from the field in the first half, and the Suns were especially cold at the end of each quarter. They failed to score a basket in the final 6:45 of the first period and got only one bucket in the final 3:32 of the second quarter.

The Rockets enjoyed their best shooting of the series.



MONDAY, MAY 15, 1995

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## Schumacher Triumphs

**Regains Driver's Lead As Hill Fails in Last Lap**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BARCELONA — Michael Schumacher of Germany took the Formula One world championship lead Sunday after dominating the Spanish Grand Prix from start to finish.

Johnny Herbert made it a one-two for Benetton with Ferrari's Gerhard Berger third and Damon Hill finishing fourth in a Williams after stopping on the final lap and cruising across the line.

The victory, the 12th of Schumacher's career, lifted him to 24 points at the head of the drivers' championship, one clear of Hill.

Eddie Irvine in a Jordan-Peugeot was fifth, with Olivier Panis in a Ligier-Mugen sixth.

Schumacher was timed in 1 hour, 34 minutes, 20.507 seconds for the 65 laps of the 4.727-kilometer (2.937-mile) Circuit of Catalunya, northeast of Barcelona. The race's total distance is 307.255 kilometers (190.919 miles).

Schumacher, who started on the pole, led throughout a tough race of tactics and attrition to come home 52 seconds clear of Herbert, who reached the victory podium for the first time.

On the final lap, when he was in second place, Hill's hydraulic pump system failed, leaving him without a gear box and accelerator power, which forced him to coast for the final kilometer.

World champion Schumacher was in intimidating form in his Benetton-Renault, taking two pit stops but never relinquishing the lead to his strongest challengers, Jean Alesi of France in a Ferrari and Hill, winner of the last two Grand Prix.

Alesi was the early challenger but Schumacher was consistently faster over the early laps, gaining half a second per lap. Then disaster struck for Ferrari when Alesi's engine blew on lap 26.

For Schumacher and Herbert it was a triumphant day, the 26-year-old German and the Benetton team proving again that they have the ability to dominate a race. Schumacher had been disqualified and reinstated as the winner of the opening race of the season in Brazil, he finished third in Buenos Aires and then crashed out of the San Marino Prix two weeks ago.

"It showed our strategy of making only two stops was right compared to the other teams' doing three, but it also shows how much our hard work has paid off," Schumacher said after his victory Sunday.

But it was a terrible day for Williams, which had won the Spanish Grand Prix for the past four years, with Hill taking the title last year.

Hill had a superb start, moving from third place behind Alesi from fifth place on grid.

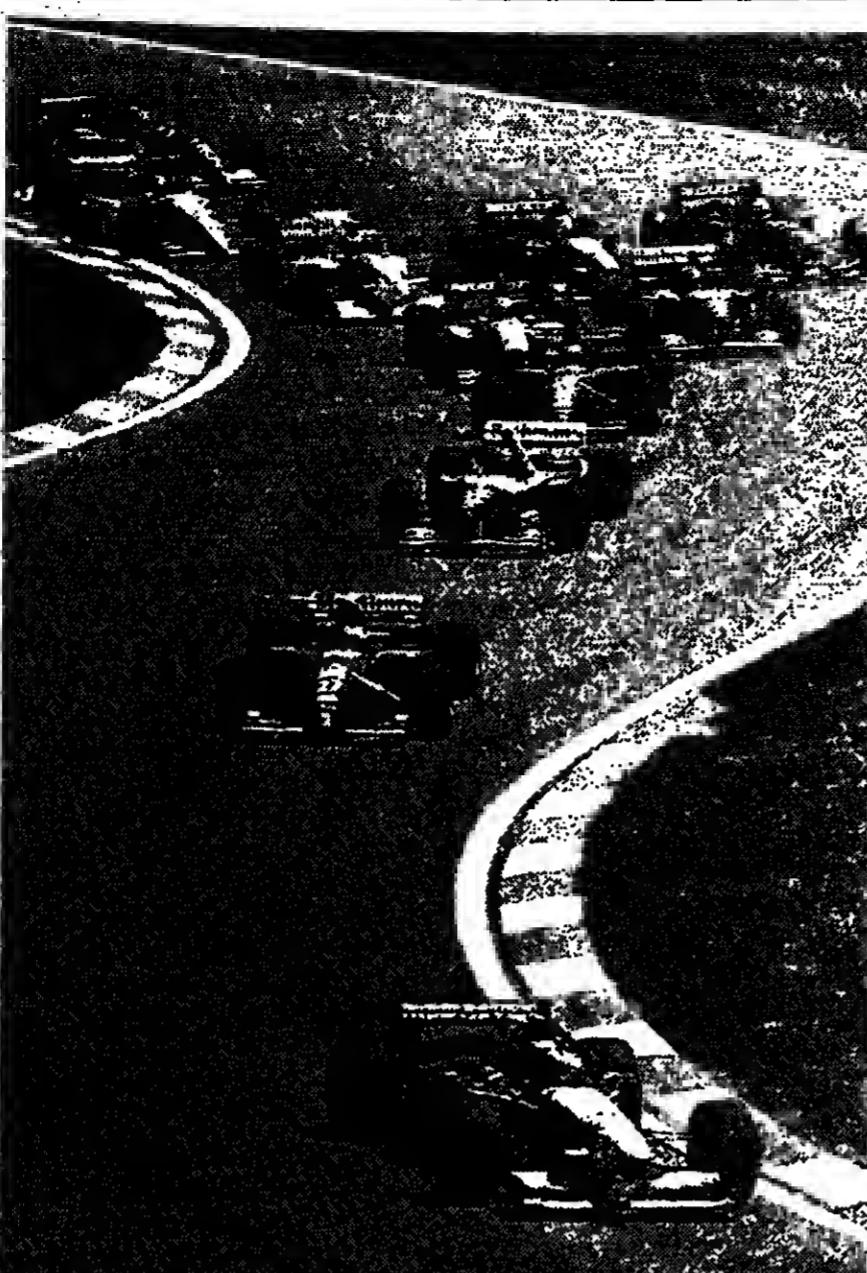
"On the last lap I went to pull for the sixth gear," Hill said. "It didn't happen and something went wrong."

His teammate, David Coulthard, was among the leaders until the 55th lap when a gearbox problem stopped him.

Both McLarens, driven by veteran Nigel Mansell and Mika Hakkinen, were also among the casualties.

Mansell spun after having severe handling problems and he retired in the 20th lap without making any impact in the top 10. Hakkinen, who had climbed to fifth place at times, pulled up 12 laps from the end.

(AFP, Reuters, AP)



Giles Colless/The Associated Press

## SIDELINES

### O'Malley Wins Benson and Hedges

ST. MELLION, England (Reuters) — Peter O'Malley of Australia, despite a 1-over-par 73 for the final round, won the Benson and Hedges International Open by one stroke Sunday.

O'Malley, two shots clear entering the last round, could afford

the luxury of a bogey 5 on the final hole because Costantino Rocca of Italy missed a four-foot putt for par minutes earlier on 18.

Rocca, who shot 72, and Mark James of Britain, who also bogeyed 18 for 71, tied for second. Carl Mason of Britain, who carded 73 a day after his course record 63, was in a four-way tie for fourth.

\* \* \* \* \* Eddie Els, following up a 61 with a 5-under-par 65, took a three-shot lead over non-winner Robin Freeman into Sunday's final round of the GTE-Byron Nelson Classic in Irving, Texas.

### Sánchez Vicario Will Be No. 1 Again

ROME (AP) — Conchita Martínez overwhelmed Spanish rival Arantxa Sánchez Vicario, 6-3, 6-1, on Sunday to win her third consecutive Italian Open title and establish herself as a favorite for the French Open in two weeks.

But the WTA said that Sánchez Vicario will still regain the No.

1 spot in women's tennis from Steffi Graf when the new computer rankings come out Monday.

Graf has been forced to pull out of this week's German Open because of flu. She has been confined to bed and told not to train for a week, organizers said Sunday.

### Lewis and Bruno Win by Knockouts

SACRAMENTO, California (AP) — Lennox Lewis stopped a sluggish Lionel Butler with five seconds left in the fifth round Saturday night as the British heavyweight made a successful return to the ring after losing the WBC heavyweight title to Oliver McCall.

In the co-featured bout, Michael Moorer kept alive his hopes for a rematch with heavyweight champion George Foreman by pounding out a unanimous decision against a game but outclassed Melvin Foster.

\* \* \* \* \* British heavyweight Frank Bruno moved closer to his fourth shot at a world title with a second-round knockout of American Mike Evans in Glasgow.

### For the Record

Greece's basketball championship game Sunday between Olympiakos and Panathinaikos was postponed following the fatal stabbing of a fan after the team's game on Friday. (Reuters)

## Agassi Faces Fine For Cutting Retort Made in Hamburg

Reuters

HAMBURG — Andre Agassi faces a fine for unsportsmanlike conduct after allegedly making a distasteful reference to a knife on the court where Monica Seles was stabbed two years ago.

As he was picking up his bag to leave the court after losing to Sergi Bruguera in the quarterfinals Friday at the German Open, Agassi had an angry exchange with a spectator in which a video tape appeared to catch Agassi saying, "Are you gonna get a knife and chase me now?"

Tom Barnes, the tour's supervisor, said Sunday that he had studied the tape and sent it and a report to David Cooper, the New York-based administrator of regulations. He will decide whether to take any action.

Andre Medvedev beat Goran Ivanisevic, 6-3, 6-2, 6-1, Sunday for his second straight German Open title. In the semifinals, Medvedev had ousted Pete Sampras, whom Agassi replaced as No. 1, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4.

Courtside photographers said Agassi got involved in the argument when a spectator shouted: "What a waste of money."

The video shows Agassi apparently arguing with a grey-haired, middle-aged man. He appears to make the comments about the knife when the man picks up his carrier bag.

The man who stabbed Seles sneaked his knife into the Hamburg complex in a plastic bag.

## America's Cup Is New Zealand's

### Black Magic Makes It a 5-0 Rout of Conner's Young America

By Angus Phillips  
Washington Post Service

SAN DIEGO — They're calling it the slaughter on the water.

Team New Zealand polished off a four-month sailing masterpiece Saturday to win the America's Cup, seizing the oldest trophy in modern sport for their island nation of 3½ million with a final thrashing of Dennis Conner.

When it was done, Black Magic and the men who sailed the boat almost flawlessly slid up to San Diego Yacht Club in a hail of champagne, flowers and waving flags to take the silver ever that has excited sailors' passions for a century and a half.

Their 1-minute, 50-second victory had given them a 5-0 sweep in this 29th Cup defense.

"It's New Zealand's proudest day since Everest," said the country's governor-general, Dame Catherine Tizard, citing Sir Edmund Hillary's conquest of the world's highest peak nearly 40 years ago.

"We just won the America's Cup and it's only the second time it's ever left America," said the skipper soloist, playing "The Star Spangled Banner." Spectators lined the quay to cheer.

But the New Zealanders stuck to business as usual, heading to sea with chiseled faces as they restrained emotions fired by eight years of frustration, during which they came close four times but never won the Cup.

Five hours later, as they crossed the finish, that resolve erupted into cheers as their thousands of followers, who had been pouring in during the series, began to celebrate the greatest international sailing triumph of a great sailing nation.

The only time before that a challenger swept a Cup match was in 1987, when Conner won 4-0, in wild winds off Fremantle, Australia. But never has a drubbing been so thorough. Conner's average winning margin then was 1 minute, 39 seconds; Team New Zealand won here by an average of almost three minutes a race.

That's how vastly superior Black Magic proved to be against all rivals as it swept to a 41-1 record in four months of racing.

The sea-kindly shape of the jet black race boat, coupled with superb sails and a nearly flawless sailing team under the Olympic gold medalist and world match-race champion Russell Coutts, left one rival after another wallowing in their wake. Only one Australian beat the New Zealanders all year, and then only by seconds in one race of the challenger finals last month.

Only twice before since 1851 has a challenger won the Cup, which was controlled for 132 years by the New York Yacht Club. The first upset was in 1983, when Australia II beat Conner's Freedom, 4-3; the other was Conner's 4-0 revenge over Kookaburra off West Australia.

Conner, 52, thus is the first

American to lose the Cup, first to win it back and now the first to lose it again. He is the only U.S. loser in the Cup's long history and the indignity heightened in the last race when, with the boats still close, the foresail on his borrowed yacht Young America crashed to the deck and he had to run forward and grind a replacement up like a lowly foredeck hand.

Conner had had the helm since joining the Cup in 1974. This year he relinquished it to four-time Cup veteran Paul Cayard, who engineered a wild comeback in the last race of the three-way defender finals to advance to the Cup match, but did not win again.

Still, Saturday's race was closer than any other in this lopsided series as stronger breezes up to 13 knots neutralized some of Black Magic's speed edge.

Cayard was only a boat-length behind the first time the boats crossed and three back the next time. He stayed within striking range at the first turning mark, 21 seconds behind, and at the second mark, just 32 seconds back.

The victory capped an emotional and exhausting series.

Conner wiped away tears in the morning as his boat, Young America, left the dock with a trumpet soloist playing "The Star Spangled Banner." Spectators lined the quay to cheer.

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But a third of the way up the third leg, hanging into six-foot seas in a moderating breeze of about 9 knots, the line holding the headsail snapped with a bang and the sail tumbled to the deck, leaving U.S. hopes in a jumble of tangled rope as Black Magic stretched its lead to 59 seconds.

"All you can do is your best," said Conner. "We can walk away with our heads high. If someone had to win, New Zealand is the country everyone would have wanted."

His crew hoped to delay at least for a day the celebrations that began with delivery of the Cup, but the headsail failure left Cayard in a familiar place, staring at the fleeing transom of his slender black rival.

"To sweep Dennis Conner," said crewman Simon Daubney, with a wide grin. "It's unbelievable."

What next for the Cup? Most observers reckon the future is bright in Auckland, where winds are stronger than San Diego's and where practically everyone sails. Auckland is called "City of Sails" and New Zealand is the nation that produces more world-class racers per capita than any other.

Syndicate chief Blake, 46, who grinds a winch on the race boat, is the most experienced offshore sailor in the world, with two global sailing trophies to his credit and now the America's Cup.

New Zealanders say the shaggy-haired Blake is a shoe-in for a knighthood. He's vowed to restore the waning luster of the trophy that in the past lured the likes of Harold S. Vanderbilt, Sir Thomas Lipton, T.O.M. Sopwith, Baron Marcel Bich and Ted Turner.

Team New Zealand plans to accept the New York Yacht Club as challenger of record for the next regatta, which will be held in Auckland's Hauraki Gulf in 1999-2000 or 1998-99.

It will mark the first appearance of the venerable New York club in the event since 1987, when Conner brought the trophy here and New York dropped out.

A dozen or more challengers, emboldened by New Zealand's triumph, are expected to try to take the Cup away the next time. And why not?

"If New Zealand can win it," said Blake, "anybody can."



Ben Wright: "A pack of lies and distortion"

men, including one that said, "Women are handicapped by having boobs. It's not easy for them to keep the left arm straight, and that's one of the tenets of the game. Their boobs get in the way."

On the issue of lesbianism on the women's tour, he was quoted as saying, "Let's face some facts here. Lesbians in the sport hurt women's golf. When it gets to the corporate level, that's not going to fly. They're going to a butch game and that furthers the bad image of the game."

In his letter, addressed to all LPGA players, Wright called the quotes "a pack of lies and distortion."

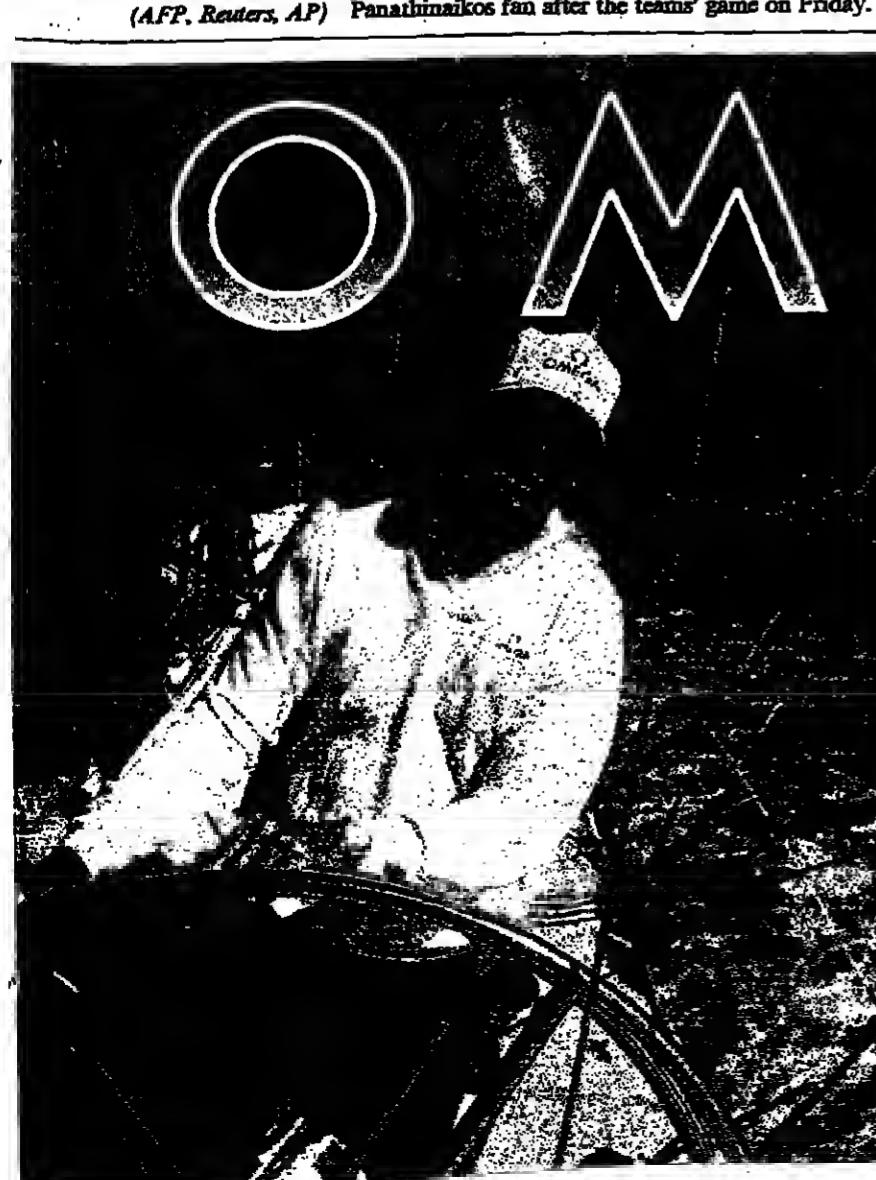
"I have been a supporter and friend of women's golf more than 40 years as a writer and a broadcaster," he added.

John N. Walston, executive editor of The News Journal, said: "Mr. Wright agreed to an interview. Mr. Wright's comments regarding lesbianism and the LPGA and his comments regarding individual players were unsolicited. We stand by the accuracy of our story."

The assistant managing editor, Jerry Buckley, said Helmreich was a 10-year employee of the paper assigned to the features department, and had been assigned a story about television coverage of the event.

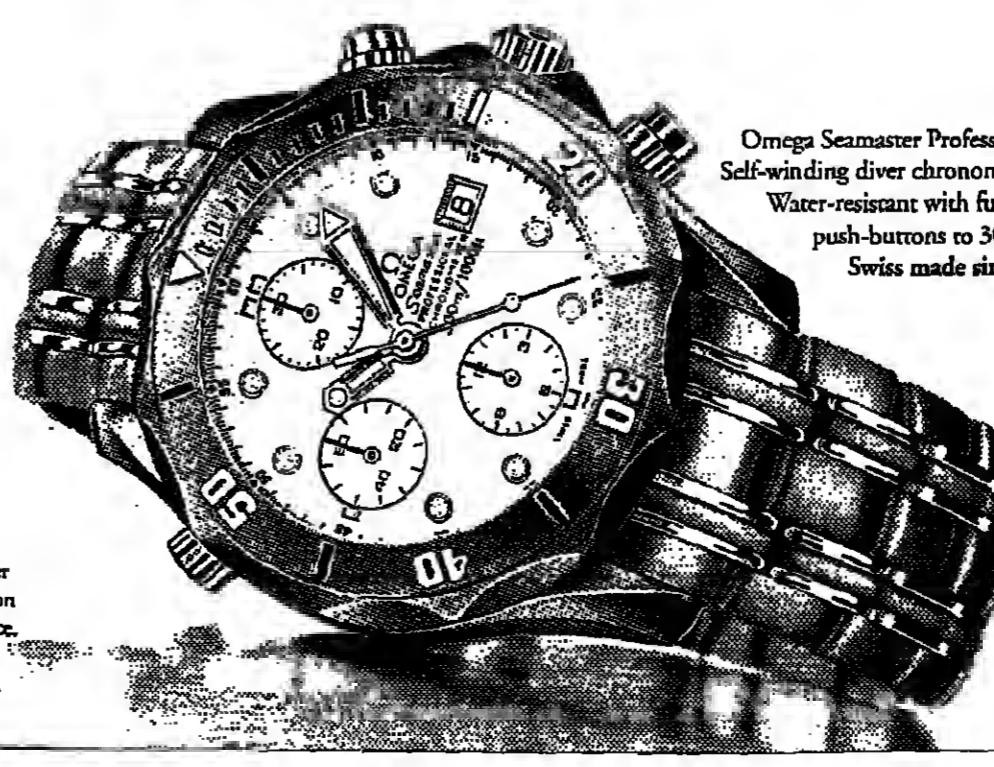
"Part of her line of inquiry was comparing the TV coverage of men's and women's golf," he said.

(NYT, WP, AP)



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